

Petroleum Supply Monthly

February 2001

With Data for December 2000

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	
	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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January 2001 Highlights

Data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

- Total petroleum demand averaged 20.3 million barrels per day, the highest January level since 1979.
- Crude oil production averaged 5.9 million barrels per day, slightly above last year's very low level. Imports averaged 8.7 million barrels per day, a January record high. End-of-month crude oil stocks (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) totaled 285 million barrels, the lowest January level since 1975. Crude oil inputs by refineries averaged 15.0 million barrels per day during January, a record high for the month.
- Finished motor gasoline demand averaged 8.0 million barrels per day, a record high for January. Production averaged 7.8 million barrels per day. Imports of 448 thousand barrels per day were the highest January average ever. End-of-month stocks totaled 157 million barrels, the lowest end of January level since the data series began in 1981.
- Distillate fuel oil demand averaged 4.1 million barrels per day while production established a record high of 3.7 million barrels per day during January. Imports of 563 thousand barrels per day is also a record high for the month. Stocks of 115 million barrels were 8.0 million barrels above last year's end of January level.
- Total jet fuel demand averaged 1.7 million barrels per day while production averaged 1.5 million barrels per day during January. Imports of 214 thousand barrels per day were at their highest level since 1975. End-of-month stocks were higher than normal at 45 million barrels.
- Residual fuel oil demand averaged 1.1 million barrels per day, the highest January level since 1994. Imports of 449 thousand barrels per day is also the highest level recorded for the month since 1994. Stocks at the end of January were 35 million barrels, the lowest level for the month in decades.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2001	2000	Difference ^a	2000
	Estimated January	December		January
Products Supplied	20.3	20.6	-0.3	18.6
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.0	8.6	-0.6	7.5
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	4.1	4.3	-0.2	3.8
Residual Fuel Oil.....	1.1	1.1	(s)	0.7
Jet Fuel.....	1.7	1.8	-0.1	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	5.5	4.9	0.6	5.0
Crude Oil Inputs	15.0	15.2	-0.3	13.8
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	92.1	95.0	-2.9	86.8
Imports	11.6	11.8	-0.2	9.8
Crude Oil	8.7	9.2	-0.5	7.7
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)
Other	8.6	9.2	-0.6	7.7
Products	3.0	2.6	0.4	2.1
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.4	0.4	(s)	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil.....	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2
Jet Fuel.....	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.2
Exports	1.0	1.1	-0.1	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.2
Products	0.9	1.1	-0.2	0.8
Total Net Imports	10.6	10.7	-0.1	8.8
Stock Change^d	-0.1	-1.2	1.1	-0.2
Crude Oil	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1
Products ^f	-0.1	-1.0	0.9	-0.3
Total Stocks^f	1,465	1,473	-7	1,479
(million barrels)				
Crude Oil	827	829	-3	854
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	542	541	1	568
Other.....	285	289	-3	286
Products	639	643	-5	625
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	157	154	3	166
Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	115	118	-3	107
Residual Fuel Oil.....	35	36	-1	36
Jet Fuel.....	45	45	(s)	43
Other Petroleum Products ^e	286	291	-5	273

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

^c Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Crude oil stocks in the SPR include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate fuel oil stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 2000, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1984 Average	10,554	8,879	1,630	199	81	15,726	1,556
1985 Average	10,636	8,971	1,609	50	-153	15,726	1,519
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 January	8,781	6,541	1,805	389	-66	18,362	1,570
February	8,731	6,476	1,857	37	-79	18,316	1,569
March	8,590	6,408	1,853	538	54	18,685	1,587
April	8,685	6,483	1,869	556	349	19,044	1,614
May	8,529	6,347	1,835	-9	1,232	18,375	1,652
June	8,460	6,267	1,748	-620	577	19,182	1,651
July	8,155	6,194	1,586	187	162	19,466	1,661
August	8,301	6,203	1,722	-293	530	19,347	1,669
September	7,878	5,789	1,716	-641	95	18,895	1,652
October	8,257	6,143	1,744	677	-776	19,188	1,649
November	8,294	6,140	1,768	321	425	18,673	1,672
December	8,066	6,043	1,620	-285	-515	19,419	1,647
Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	—
1999 January	8,001	5,963	1,656	297	-454	19,029	1,642
February	8,068	5,966	1,722	50	-291	19,107	1,635
March	8,023	5,883	1,787	367	-859	19,497	1,620
April	8,015	5,887	1,806	-301	433	19,152	1,624
May	8,091	5,875	1,790	182	897	18,705	1,658
June	7,997	5,760	1,874	-235	-273	19,836	1,642
July	8,013	5,798	1,902	34	10	19,820	1,644
August	8,069	5,780	1,874	-566	-145	20,093	1,622
September	8,127	5,804	1,917	-368	142	19,483	1,615
October	8,283	5,947	1,953	-85	-875	19,868	1,585
November	8,275	5,960	1,949	-297	-188	19,087	1,571
December	8,320	5,959	1,957	-507	-1,995	20,498	1,493
Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	—
2000 January	^E 8,153	^E 5,833	1,942	91	-321	18,592	1,479
February	^E 8,301	^E 5,889	1,981	120	-424	19,296	1,470
March	^E 8,219	^E 5,873	1,983	270	-29	19,064	1,478
April	^E 8,243	^E 5,850	1,966	207	796	18,590	1,508
May	^E 8,174	^E 5,836	1,942	-117	693	19,345	1,526
June	^E 8,124	^E 5,824	1,922	-189	427	19,833	1,533
July	^E 8,117	^E 5,792	1,923	-238	607	19,584	1,544
August	^E 8,117	^E 5,813	1,944	193	-410	20,224	1,537
September	^E 8,085	^E 5,767	1,925	-377	177	19,741	1,531
October	^E 8,163	^E 5,820	1,919	-169	-508	19,701	1,510
November	^E 8,147	^E 5,868	1,876	-288	301	19,064	1,511
December	^{RE} 7,737	^{RE} 5,839	^R 1,585	^R -236	^R -1,001	^R 20,639	^R 1,473
Average	^{RE} 8,131	^{RE} 5,834	^R 1,908	^R -61	^R 24	^R 19,476	—
2001 January*	^E 8,265	^{PE} 5,933	^E 1,911	^E -89	^E -56	^E 20,316	^E 1,465

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

^g In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1984 Average	5,437	3,426	2,011	722	181	541	4,715
1985 Average	5,067	3,201	1,866	781	204	577	4,286
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 January	10,127	8,339	1,788	1,133	231	902	8,994
February	9,991	8,045	1,946	1,003	197	806	8,988
March	10,034	8,124	1,911	948	99	848	9,087
April	11,105	8,985	2,120	1,048	163	885	10,057
May	11,104	8,987	2,117	1,053	144	909	10,051
June	10,926	8,795	2,132	987	63	924	9,939
July	11,649	9,507	2,142	998	104	894	10,651
August	11,032	9,177	1,855	780	51	729	10,252
September	10,499	8,500	1,998	863	34	828	9,636
October	10,861	8,667	2,194	851	87	763	10,011
November	10,860	8,940	1,920	782	60	721	10,078
December	10,258	8,352	1,906	893	90	803	9,365
Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 January	10,424	8,393	2,031	896	107	788	9,529
February	10,650	8,468	2,182	756	119	636	9,894
March	10,658	8,739	1,919	764	95	669	9,894
April	11,618	9,256	2,362	1,196	332	864	10,422
May	11,511	9,098	2,412	915	88	826	10,596
June	11,160	8,888	2,272	907	123	784	10,253
July	11,697	9,391	2,306	918	120	798	10,779
August	11,142	8,908	2,234	902	132	769	10,240
September	10,657	8,527	2,130	889	27	862	9,768
October	10,595	8,613	1,983	944	56	888	9,651
November	10,033	8,224	1,809	950	83	866	9,083
December	10,065	8,234	1,830	1,230	133	1,096	8,835
Average	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000 January	9,795	7,719	2,076	1,006	176	830	8,789
February	10,396	8,096	2,300	870	30	840	9,526
March	10,768	8,661	2,107	1,159	144	1,015	9,609
April	11,091	9,088	2,003	1,131	124	1,007	9,960
May	10,981	8,912	2,069	856	34	822	10,125
June	11,681	9,455	2,225	925	9	915	10,756
July	11,344	9,320	2,024	900	15	885	10,444
August	11,849	9,858	1,991	1,073	17	1,056	10,776
September	11,512	9,281	2,230	1,059	23	1,036	10,453
October	11,018	8,866	2,151	1,292	9	1,283	9,726
November	10,857	8,708	2,149	1,108	2	1,106	9,749
December	R 11,807	R 9,194	R 2,612	R 1,095	R 16	R 1,079	R 10,712
Average	R 11,093	R 8,932	R 2,161	R 1,040	R 50	R 990	R 10,053
2001 January*	E 11,629	E 8,652	E 2,977	E 1,015	E 103	E 912	E 10,614

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

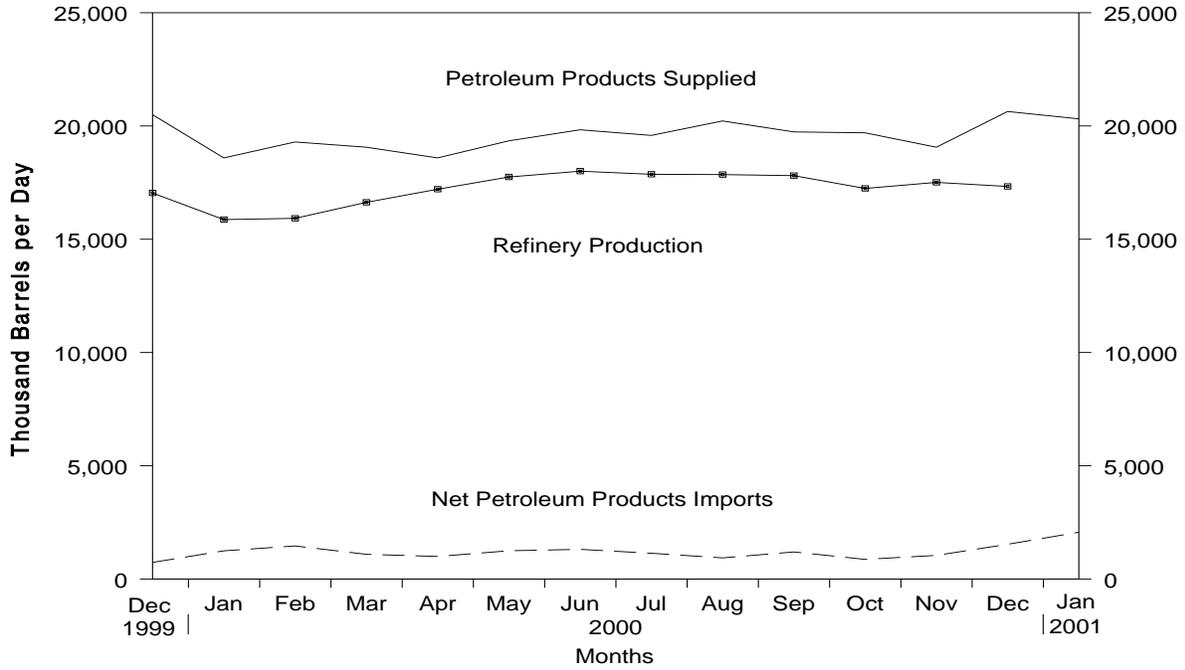
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

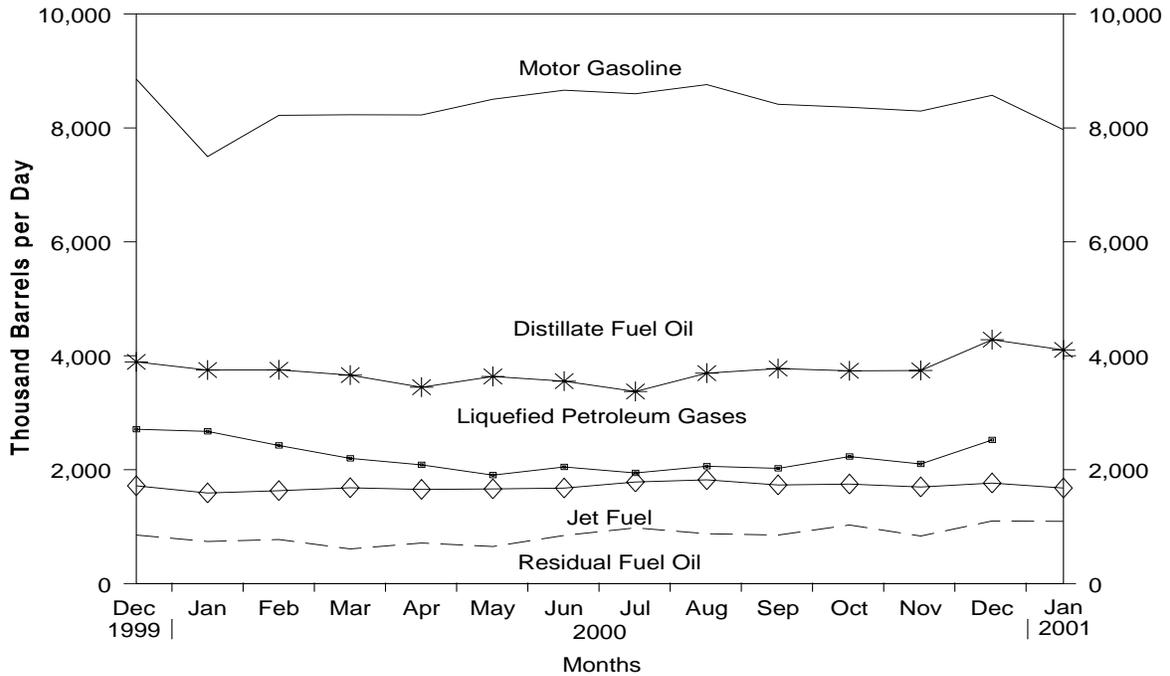
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, December 1999 - Present



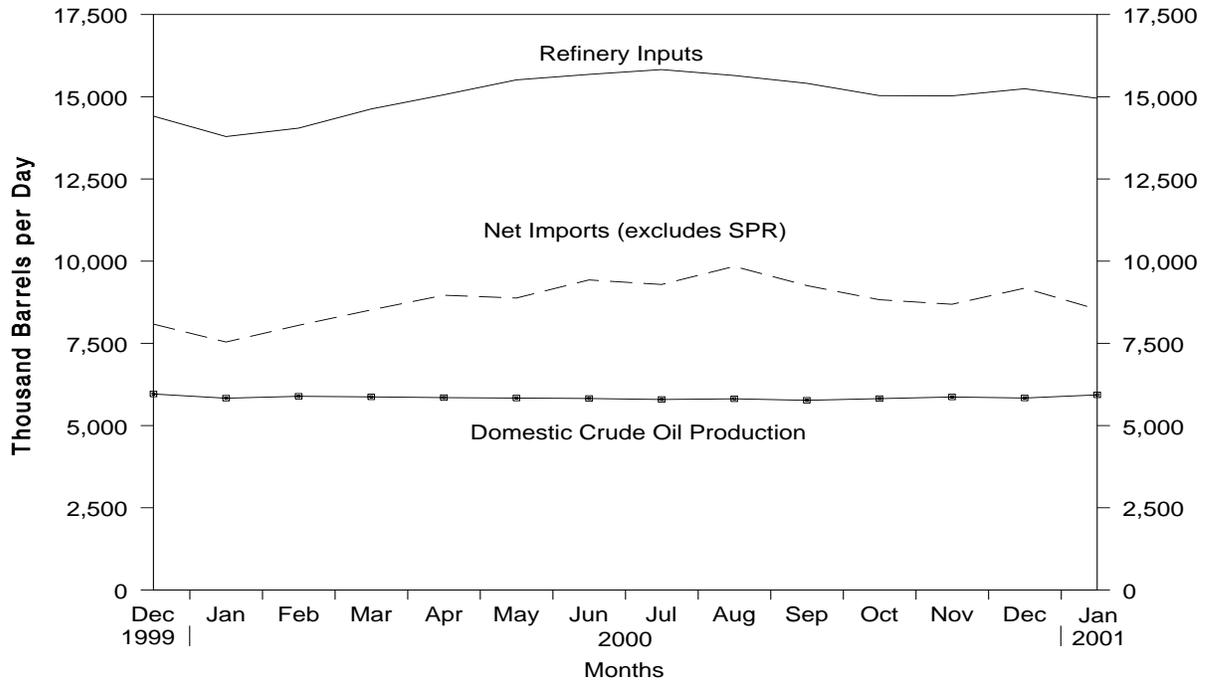
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, December 1999 - Present



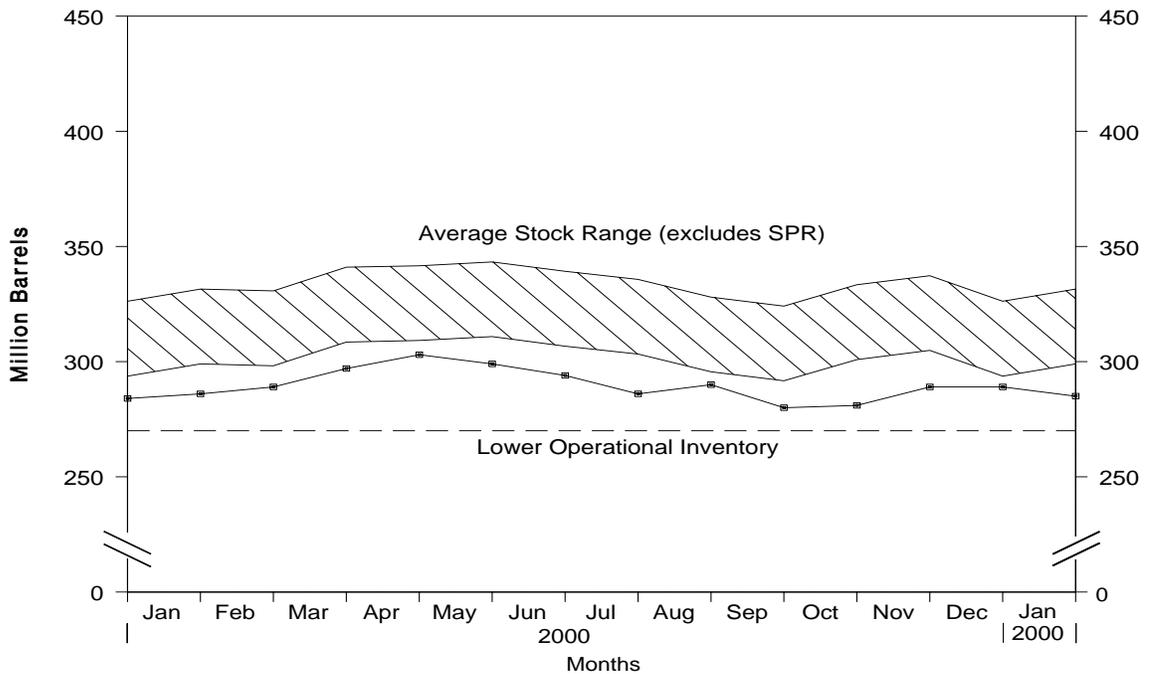
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, December 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ December 1999 - Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
 Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition	
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses	
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other			
1984 Average	8,879	1,722	3,426	197	3,229	185	2	
1985 Average	8,971	1,825	3,201	118	3,083	145	1	
1986 Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)	
1987 Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)	
1988 Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)	
1989 Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)	
1990 Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)	
1991 Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)	
1992 Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)	
1993 Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)	
1994 Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)	
1995 Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)	
1996 Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)	
1997 Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0	
1998 January	6,541	1,229	8,339	0	8,339	60	0	
February	6,476	1,238	8,045	0	8,045	-264	0	
March	6,408	1,221	8,124	0	8,124	745	0	
April	6,483	1,200	8,985	0	8,985	336	0	
May	6,347	1,173	8,987	0	8,987	122	0	
June	6,267	1,135	8,795	0	8,795	-135	0	
July	6,194	1,155	9,507	0	9,507	144	(s)	
August	6,203	1,133	9,177	0	9,177	96	0	
September	5,789	1,093	8,500	0	8,500	-44	(s)	
October	6,143	1,197	8,667	0	8,667	-52	(s)	
November	6,140	1,168	8,940	0	8,940	74	0	
December	6,043	1,160	8,352	0	8,352	250	0	
Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)	
1999 January	5,963	1,164	8,393	0	8,393	490	0	
February	5,966	1,104	8,468	0	8,468	45	(s)	
March	5,883	1,134	8,739	0	8,739	338	(s)	
April	5,887	1,056	9,256	0	9,256	-18	0	
May	5,875	1,088	9,098	0	9,098	270	0	
June	5,760	967	8,888	0	8,888	198	0	
July	5,798	990	9,391	0	9,391	202	0	
August	5,780	1,011	8,908	31	8,877	177	0	
September	5,804	933	8,527	17	8,509	436	0	
October	5,947	1,068	8,613	17	8,595	(s)	0	
November	5,960	1,023	8,224	17	8,207	306	0	
December	5,959	1,058	8,234	16	8,218	-156	0	
Average	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)	
2000 January	E 5,833	E 1,024	7,719	3	7,716	503	0	
February	E 5,889	E 1,031	8,096	17	8,079	211	0	
March	E 5,873	E 1,011	8,661	0	8,661	508	0	
April	E 5,850	E 1,008	9,088	0	9,088	451	0	
May	E 5,836	E 966	8,912	0	8,912	680	0	
June	E 5,824	E 925	9,455	16	9,439	220	0	
July	E 5,792	E 913	9,320	15	9,305	491	0	
August	E 5,813	E 914	9,858	0	9,858	183	0	
September	E 5,767	E 892	9,281	0	9,281	6	0	
October	E 5,820	E 966	8,866	32	8,835	189	0	
November	E 5,868	E 986	8,708	17	8,691	166	0	
December	RE 5,839	RE 1,010	R 9,194	0	R 9,194	R -10	0	
Average	RE 5,834	RE 970	R 8,932	8	R 8,924	R 301	0	
2001 January*	PE 5,933	PE 1,002	E 8,652	E 14	E 8,637	E 381	E 0	

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary
	SPR ^d	Other						
1984 Average	195	4	12,044	181	64	796	451	345
1985 Average	117	-67	12,002	204	60	814	493	321
1986 Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987 Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988 Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989 Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990 Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991 Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992 Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993 Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994 Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995 Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996 Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997 Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
1998 January	(s)	389	14,319	231	0	880	563	317
February	(s)	38	14,023	197	0	881	563	318
March	0	538	14,639	99	0	898	563	334
April	0	556	15,085	163	0	915	563	351
May	(s)	-9	15,321	144	0	914	563	351
June	(s)	-620	15,485	63	0	896	563	332
July	(s)	187	15,554	104	0	901	563	338
August	0	-293	15,717	51	0	892	563	329
September	0	-641	14,851	34	0	873	563	310
October	19	658	13,994	87	0	894	564	330
November	150	170	14,772	60	0	904	569	335
December	93	-378	14,840	90	0	895	571	324
Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	—	—	—
1999 January	18	280	14,442	107	0	904	572	332
February	(s)	50	14,309	119	0	906	572	334
March	0	367	14,498	95	0	917	572	345
April	17	-317	15,094	332	0	908	572	335
May	37	145	14,973	88	0	914	574	340
June	40	-276	14,959	123	0	907	575	332
July	29	5	15,237	120	0	908	576	332
August	-27	-539	15,299	132	0	890	575	315
September	20	-388	15,107	27	0	879	575	304
October	-103	18	14,589	56	0	876	572	304
November	-105	-191	14,704	83	0	867	569	298
December	-60	-447	14,410	133	0	852	567	284
Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	—	—	—
2000 January	41	50	13,789	176	0	854	568	286
February	30	90	14,046	30	0	858	569	289
March	1	269	14,629	144	0	866	569	297
April	0	207	15,059	124	0	873	569	303
May	0	-117	15,512	34	0	869	569	299
June	-17	-172	15,680	9	0	863	569	294
July	47	-285	15,825	15	0	856	570	286
August	33	160	15,645	17	0	862	571	290
September	-34	-343	15,408	23	0	851	570	280
October	-189	20	15,035	9	0	845	564	281
November	-566	278	15,027	2	0	837	548	289
December	R -220	R -16	R 15,244	R 16	0	829	541	289
Average	R -73	R 12	R 15,078	R 50	0	—	—	—
2001 January*	E 18	E -107	E 14,952	E 103	E 0	E 827	E 542	E 285

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	323	194	12	12	36	24	1	0
1985 Average	187	84	46	46	21	4	4	0
1986 Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987 Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988 Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989 Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990 Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991 Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992 Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993 Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994 Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995 Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996 Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997 Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998 January	316	0	36	36	252	252	0	0
February	295	0	0	0	338	338	0	0
March	255	0	127	127	374	374	0	0
April	336	0	254	254	311	311	0	0
May	330	0	137	137	399	399	0	0
June	362	21	270	270	275	275	0	0
July	308	20	286	286	435	435	0	0
August	264	0	713	713	273	273	0	0
September	306	0	517	517	259	259	0	0
October	289	21	636	636	241	227	0	0
November	219	22	542	542	224	224	0	0
December	200	31	486	486	228	228	0	0
Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999 January	246	20	485	485	132	132	0	0
February	209	6	681	681	205	205	0	0
March	285	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
April	321	80	829	829	286	279	0	0
May	303	107	750	750	227	227	0	0
June	255	7	773	773	259	259	0	0
July	302	48	680	680	311	311	0	0
August	249	0	672	672	348	348	0	0
September	255	4	741	741	261	261	0	0
October	183	0	922	922	205	205	0	0
November	211	11	713	713	216	216	0	0
December	279	15	668	668	200	186	0	0
Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000 January	226	3	254	254	239	218	0	0
February	153	0	719	719	267	264	0	0
March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
April	195	(s)	640	640	258	247	0	0
May	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
June	222	0	847	847	210	210	0	0
July	205	0	747	747	252	252	0	0
August	236	0	749	749	383	383	0	0
September	216	0	752	747	352	338	0	0
October	210	0	653	653	337	337	0	0
November	208	0	585	585	248	237	0	0
December	240	0	528	528	326	311	0	0
Average	215	(s)	613	613	267	261	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	5	4	325	309	117	90	819	634
1985 Average	(s)	0	168	132	45	35	472	300
1986 Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987 Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988 Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989 Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990 Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991 Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992 Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993 Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994 Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995 Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996 Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997 Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998 January	0	0	1,515	1,438	0	0	2,119	1,726
February	18	18	1,470	1,360	0	0	2,121	1,716
March	0	0	1,552	1,406	13	13	2,321	1,920
April	0	0	1,527	1,348	20	20	2,446	1,933
May	0	0	1,362	1,279	0	0	2,228	1,815
June	15	0	1,647	1,566	0	0	2,569	2,132
July	15	0	1,615	1,575	0	0	2,660	2,315
August	0	0	1,500	1,468	0	0	2,750	2,453
September	0	0	1,606	1,532	0	0	2,689	2,308
October	0	0	1,316	1,228	0	0	2,483	2,113
November	0	0	1,386	1,323	0	0	2,371	2,111
December	0	0	1,402	1,326	0	0	2,316	2,071
Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999 January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,375	2,047
February	0	0	1,497	1,417	0	0	2,592	2,309
March	34	0	1,652	1,584	0	0	3,086	2,704
April	31	0	1,482	1,417	5	0	2,954	2,606
May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,783	2,491
June	0	0	1,539	1,438	19	0	2,845	2,477
July	0	0	1,436	1,296	0	0	2,729	2,335
August	18	0	1,474	1,373	3	0	2,763	2,392
September	14	0	1,441	1,330	0	0	2,712	2,337
October	0	0	1,353	1,251	0	0	2,663	2,378
November	11	11	1,396	1,334	0	0	2,547	2,285
December	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,610	2,260
Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000 January	4	0	1,539	1,483	0	0	2,262	1,958
February	2	0	1,268	1,228	0	0	2,409	2,210
March	9	0	1,533	1,474	17	0	2,388	2,104
April	11	0	1,456	1,442	0	0	2,560	2,329
May	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
June	10	0	1,496	1,436	24	0	2,808	2,493
July	8	0	1,556	1,505	24	15	2,792	2,519
August	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	3,023	2,719
September	10	0	1,674	1,645	31	0	3,035	2,731
October	7	0	1,514	1,477	9	0	2,729	2,467
November	15	0	1,624	1,567	9	0	2,690	2,389
December	3	0	1,897	1,882	9	0	3,004	2,721
Average	8	0	1,566	1,521	13	1	2,683	2,396

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	55	47	58	57	343	304	10	10
1985	Average	67	56	52	51	314	292	27	27
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	33	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	24	24	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	47	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	26	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	96	84	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	41	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	73	54	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	89	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	183	138	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	102	43	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	100	75	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	105	98	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	52	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	19	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	85	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	63	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	79	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	68	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	118	99	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	30	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	17	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	76	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	6	6	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	34	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	29	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	92	41	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	36	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	216	207	548	253	1,230	878	2,049	1,512
1985 Average	293	280	605	306	1,358	1,012	1,830	1,312
1986 Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987 Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988 Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989 Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990 Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991 Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992 Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993 Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994 Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995 Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996 Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997 Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998 January	630	625	1,597	1,319	2,262	1,977	4,382	3,703
February	560	560	1,764	1,357	2,348	1,941	4,469	3,657
March	845	845	1,698	1,313	2,594	2,205	4,915	4,126
April	822	822	1,743	1,423	2,610	2,272	5,056	4,205
May	899	892	1,911	1,549	2,831	2,463	5,058	4,278
June	771	755	1,616	1,374	2,387	2,129	4,956	4,261
July	873	871	1,779	1,445	2,747	2,400	5,407	4,716
August	736	726	1,703	1,349	2,498	2,116	5,247	4,569
September	502	496	1,490	1,199	2,064	1,749	4,753	4,057
October	633	626	1,963	1,548	2,699	2,263	5,181	4,376
November	574	545	1,708	1,367	2,466	2,050	4,837	4,161
December	490	483	1,651	1,271	2,244	1,797	4,560	3,868
Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999 January	702	686	1,641	1,243	2,444	2,004	4,819	4,051
February	701	661	1,751	1,298	2,518	2,025	5,110	4,334
March	650	613	1,331	1,001	2,023	1,654	5,109	4,358
April	890	848	1,737	1,420	2,725	2,362	5,679	4,968
May	617	572	1,574	1,213	2,296	1,883	5,079	4,374
June	703	667	1,426	1,047	2,195	1,766	5,040	4,243
July	666	645	1,602	1,222	2,287	1,881	5,016	4,216
August	800	766	1,480	1,183	2,374	2,035	5,137	4,427
September	535	505	1,484	1,138	2,113	1,707	4,825	4,044
October	543	522	1,340	1,041	1,981	1,642	4,645	4,020
November	588	548	1,222	942	1,885	1,558	4,431	3,843
December	490	450	1,346	1,069	1,954	1,618	4,564	3,878
Average	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000 January	490	439	1,333	1,051	1,853	1,512	4,115	3,470
February	663	642	1,550	1,183	2,244	1,854	4,653	4,064
March	1,027	994	1,553	1,209	2,625	2,248	5,013	4,353
April	927	909	1,491	1,169	2,508	2,148	5,067	4,477
May	909	898	1,413	1,102	2,355	2,031	4,843	4,146
June	1,175	1,122	1,489	1,226	2,709	2,391	5,517	4,883
July	910	891	1,424	1,159	2,351	2,065	5,143	4,584
August	1,122	1,108	1,627	1,429	2,829	2,613	5,851	5,332
September	958	947	1,358	1,075	2,322	2,027	5,357	4,758
October	946	943	1,618	1,307	2,602	2,283	5,331	4,750
November	829	814	1,595	1,338	2,484	2,181	5,174	4,570
December	686	673	1,776	1,419	2,553	2,132	5,558	4,854
Average	887	865	1,519	1,223	2,453	2,124	5,136	4,521

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	90	85	38	25	88	0	60	(s)	630	341	46	15
1985	Average	110	104	37	21	40	0	61	0	770	468	59	36
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	January	430	427	10	0	0	0	6	0	1,703	1,336	15	14
	February	434	434	57	48	4	0	2	0	1,738	1,366	41	41
	March	353	351	44	30	0	0	27	0	1,464	1,132	64	63
	April	457	452	68	14	0	0	11	0	1,586	1,241	62	62
	May	516	508	82	60	21	0	42	0	1,600	1,302	70	70
	June	399	399	77	33	11	0	55	0	1,688	1,404	81	81
	July	591	591	69	48	0	0	29	0	1,669	1,364	73	73
	August	427	427	42	21	0	0	38	0	1,564	1,248	57	57
	September	506	502	77	23	10	0	33	0	1,575	1,227	20	20
	October	470	457	71	30	0	0	29	0	1,570	1,202	25	24
	November	524	520	31	31	0	0	19	0	1,495	1,199	0	0
	December	509	505	57	36	0	0	22	0	1,542	1,184	1	0
	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	January	421	421	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,600	1,196	(s)	0
	February	380	364	73	49	0	0	22	0	1,459	1,081	2	0
	March	270	270	53	53	0	0	15	0	1,365	1,056	31	30
	April	401	393	19	19	7	0	26	0	1,373	1,057	21	21
	May	407	400	55	37	23	0	47	0	1,523	1,104	2	0
	June	334	334	56	34	0	0	48	0	1,477	1,159	67	19
	July	349	349	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,694	1,354	19	19
	August	309	309	65	47	0	0	30	0	1,653	1,263	72	33
	September	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,407	1,067	37	34
	October	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,627	1,229	0	0
	November	307	307	22	22	0	0	37	0	1,592	1,264	1	0
	December	244	227	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,684	1,291	1	0
	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	January	217	215	21	21	0	0	39	0	1,718	1,314	7	0
	February	186	177	8	0	0	0	2	0	1,677	1,215	22	21
	March	312	308	44	44	0	0	9	0	1,571	1,209	91	37
	April	332	319	97	70	0	0	29	0	1,628	1,250	57	18
	May	378	366	94	65	0	0	14	0	1,771	1,395	34	28
	June	360	343	56	56	0	0	32	19	1,712	1,354	55	54
	July	310	310	84	84	0	0	38	11	1,667	1,302	44	39
	August	279	279	45	45	0	0	45	17	1,677	1,278	33	32
	September	266	266	42	22	0	0	9	0	1,650	1,251	40	40
	October	266	254	29	29	0	0	27	0	1,635	1,238	76	75
	November	341	329	22	22	0	0	52	13	1,633	1,255	21	20
	December	301	301	42	42	0	0	28	0	1,885	1,380	45	39
	Average	296	289	49	42	0	0	27	5	1,686	1,287	44	34

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	8	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	(s)	1	0	748	659
1985	Average	23	0	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	(s)	3	1	816	715
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	January	345	345	89	89	277	277	26	0	17	11	1,444	1,432
	February	301	294	103	103	278	278	6	0	64	49	1,250	1,233
	March	296	296	75	75	235	235	17	0	10	10	1,272	1,248
	April	358	358	88	81	244	244	2	0	82	66	1,538	1,507
	May	401	385	125	116	194	194	35	0	95	87	1,361	1,343
	June	321	313	75	67	126	126	18	0	35	19	1,400	1,379
	July	238	229	89	89	211	211	8	0	46	38	1,416	1,389
	August	367	363	158	158	118	118	10	0	11	4	1,153	1,139
	September	363	362	107	96	202	202	0	0	16	0	1,417	1,367
	October	411	409	130	125	115	115	18	0	9	0	1,179	1,163
	November	352	352	134	134	270	270	0	0	25	16	1,417	1,357
	December	488	479	41	38	220	220	6	0	19	10	1,371	1,301
	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	January	445	440	70	66	194	194	0	0	28	13	1,337	1,254
	February	480	458	51	45	175	175	17	0	20	0	1,279	1,231
	March	592	572	131	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,490	1,434
	April	435	425	67	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,403	1,315
	May	458	443	145	128	190	190	30	0	67	56	1,333	1,246
	June	370	351	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,355	1,297
	July	600	572	88	88	140	140	0	0	30	17	1,379	1,310
	August	547	521	133	133	95	95	0	0	64	49	1,339	1,225
	September	406	388	136	136	159	159	8	0	44	22	1,282	1,219
	October	432	432	163	163	186	186	7	0	39	36	1,189	1,131
	November	416	396	185	179	190	190	6	0	30	10	1,230	1,165
	December	433	421	128	128	216	216	13	0	32	13	1,272	1,217
	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	January	452	426	95	95	139	139	16	0	78	65	1,340	1,256
	February	370	353	102	102	155	155	48	0	64	36	1,219	1,140
	March	453	450	145	145	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,342	1,246
	April	368	336	114	114	172	172	8	0	34	25	1,412	1,354
	May	327	320	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,331	1,284
	June	283	265	106	96	88	88	27	0	29	14	1,491	1,431
	July	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55	42	1,298	1,228
	August	275	262	190	184	106	106	20	0	21	0	1,416	1,381
	September	365	337	194	192	182	182	24	0	15	0	1,494	1,437
	October	207	180	166	160	164	164	8	0	86	66	1,252	1,238
	November	305	264	129	123	181	181	36	0	21	11	1,340	1,290
	December	340	308	104	96	129	129	49	0	59	55	1,372	1,332
	Average	332	308	129	126	142	142	24	0	44	29	1,359	1,301

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984	Average	65	3	188	0	114	112	42	0	13	(s)	11	0
1985	Average	58	0	40	0	32	31	28	0	8	(s)	29	1
1986	Average	54	0	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0
1987	Average	60	0	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	January	10	0	97	0	217	208	18	0	0	0	22	0
	February	25	0	101	0	169	169	21	0	12	0	13	0
	March	5	0	80	0	210	198	5	0	3	0	4	0
	April	40	0	73	0	232	232	7	0	(s)	0	9	0
	May	36	0	67	0	196	172	18	0	0	0	14	0
	June	31	0	103	0	283	252	13	0	34	34	26	0
	July	59	0	84	0	369	361	21	0	69	69	34	0
	August	21	0	45	0	287	260	23	0	1	0	17	0
	September	26	0	69	0	201	162	12	0	34	0	16	0
	October	49	0	95	0	199	186	20	0	15	0	4	0
	November	53	0	124	0	262	252	12	0	54	0	28	0
	December	14	0	46	0	202	199	15	0	63	0	33	0
	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	January	21	0	95	0	216	179	18	0	28	0	4	0
	February	7	0	160	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	0	0
	March	20	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
	April	34	0	76	0	265	192	15	0	75	43	13	0
	May	65	0	81	0	293	244	10	0	109	45	26	0
	June	44	0	31	0	524	497	15	0	149	22	0	0
	July	37	0	83	0	408	396	13	0	139	32	8	0
	August	35	0	58	0	244	222	12	0	138	14	13	0
	September	2	0	30	0	235	195	22	0	142	39	(s)	0
	October	17	0	49	0	341	292	13	0	110	31	22	0
	November	24	0	44	0	288	255	12	0	94	16	23	0
	December	11	0	24	0	371	326	15	0	31	12	9	0
	Average	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	January	12	0	74	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
	February	45	0	41	0	381	328	15	0	108	0	30	0
	March	37	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	61	17	23	0
	April	21	0	37	0	327	278	14	0	83	25	31	0
	May	16	0	58	0	287	279	20	0	27	13	8	0
	June	37	0	81	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	15	0
	July	8	0	58	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	0
	August	13	0	138	0	377	334	11	0	60	6	36	0
	September	30	0	48	0	362	322	16	0	85	8	12	0
	October	40	0	115	0	273	251	16	0	111	13	20	0
	November	34	0	79	0	282	241	8	0	50	0	6	0
	December	41	0	98	0	220	186	21	0	55	0	16	0
	Average	28	0	75	0	332	292	15	0	68	7	21	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1984 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports	
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1984 Average	94	87	402	378	294	0	411	210	3,388	1,914	5,437	3,426
1985 Average	113	98	310	278	247	0	394	137	3,237	1,888	5,067	3,201
1986 Average	125	93	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987 Average	106	75	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988 Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989 Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990 Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991 Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992 Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993 Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994 Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995 Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996 Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997 Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998 January	64	54	249	166	283	0	424	276	5,745	4,636	10,127	8,339
February	60	60	170	89	296	0	378	224	5,522	4,388	9,991	8,045
March	63	53	95	70	334	0	464	236	5,119	3,998	10,034	8,124
April	78	48	309	221	272	0	533	254	6,048	4,780	11,105	8,985
May	69	53	248	133	292	0	561	287	6,046	4,709	11,104	8,987
June	64	56	231	125	310	0	589	245	5,970	4,533	10,926	8,795
July	90	56	171	36	360	0	545	235	6,242	4,791	11,649	9,507
August	79	53	384	295	281	0	703	466	5,785	4,607	11,032	9,177
September	44	38	154	109	277	0	589	335	5,746	4,443	10,499	8,500
October	65	57	384	278	268	0	554	245	5,680	4,291	10,861	8,667
November	38	38	400	283	266	0	520	327	6,023	4,779	10,860	8,940
December	79	72	199	119	274	0	498	321	5,698	4,484	10,258	8,352
Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999 January	52	34	242	160	300	0	529	386	5,605	4,342	10,424	8,393
February	48	38	260	165	295	0	583	372	5,540	4,134	10,650	8,468
March	28	18	314	261	319	0	460	254	5,549	4,382	10,658	8,739
April	49	37	319	143	271	0	756	300	5,939	4,288	11,618	9,256
May	41	18	569	471	298	0	659	344	6,432	4,725	11,511	9,098
June	52	33	373	317	290	0	689	357	6,119	4,645	11,160	8,888
July	57	31	644	537	278	0	646	300	6,681	5,175	11,697	9,391
August	53	36	321	256	206	0	617	278	6,005	4,481	11,142	8,908
September	83	67	445	366	305	16	499	244	5,831	4,483	10,657	8,527
October	75	66	344	267	284	0	592	318	5,951	4,593	10,595	8,613
November	66	42	336	281	277	0	421	254	5,602	4,381	10,033	8,224
December	92	64	198	174	236	0	450	244	5,501	4,357	10,065	8,234
Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000 January	89	71	240	171	252	0	496	216	5,680	4,249	9,795	7,719
February	71	52	229	149	298	0	669	304	5,743	4,032	10,396	8,096
March	60	37	243	216	223	0	506	150	5,755	4,309	10,768	8,661
April	91	70	420	348	308	0	441	232	6,024	4,611	11,091	9,088
May	77	51	517	449	304	0	581	252	6,138	4,767	10,981	8,912
June	100	52	343	282	353	0	631	278	6,164	4,572	11,681	9,455
July	93	54	470	458	264	0	682	309	6,201	4,736	11,344	9,320
August	72	55	387	340	292	0	506	208	5,998	4,526	11,849	9,858
September	92	58	239	206	321	0	669	203	6,155	4,523	11,512	9,281
October	88	56	325	218	234	0	549	175	5,687	4,116	11,018	8,866
November	80	56	212	160	293	0	557	174	5,683	4,138	10,857	8,708
December	75	55	323	252	315	0	731	164	6,249	4,341	11,807	9,194
Average	82	56	330	272	288	0	584	222	5,957	4,412	11,093	8,932

^a Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^b Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

^c On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^e Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^f Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

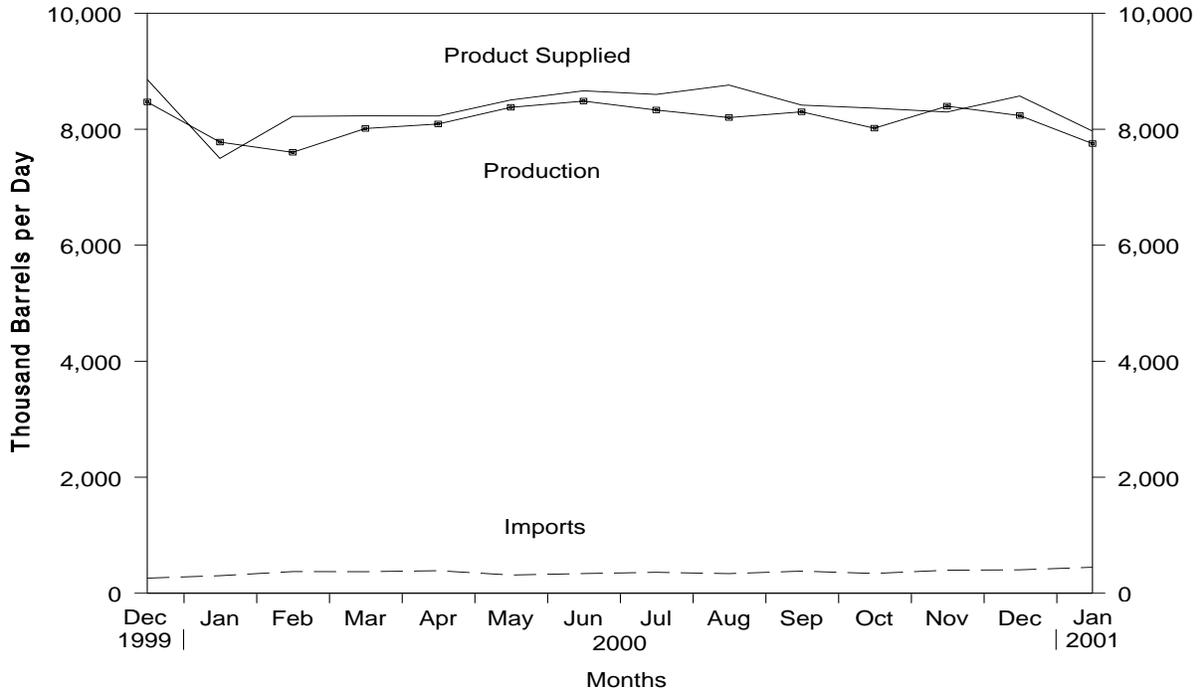
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

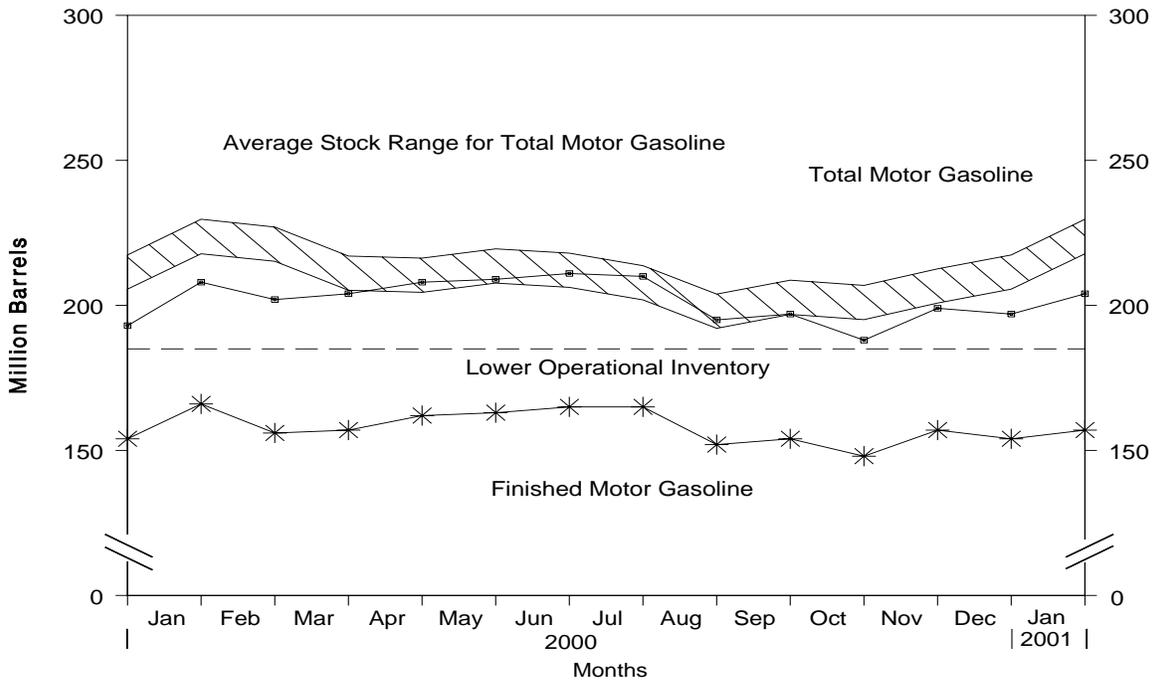
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, December 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, December 1999 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)
	Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
						Total ^e	Finished ^c	
1984 Average	6,453	299	54	6	6,693	243	205	—
1985 Average	6,419	381	-41	10	6,831	223	190	—
1986 Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	—
1987 Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	—
1988 Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989 Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990 Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991 Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992 Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993 Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994 Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995 Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996 Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997 Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
1998 January	7,744	259	256	128	7,618	221	174	13
February	7,476	316	-43	124	7,711	221	173	14
March	7,640	281	-203	121	8,004	216	167	14
April	8,144	294	45	81	8,312	215	168	14
May	8,224	342	185	103	8,279	220	174	13
June	8,474	318	113	159	8,520	222	177	14
July	8,300	328	-169	117	8,680	216	172	14
August	8,228	331	-151	141	8,568	210	167	13
September	8,048	310	-116	163	8,310	207	164	13
October	7,992	379	-128	121	8,378	203	160	12
November	8,269	239	253	89	8,167	212	168	13
December	8,406	336	137	153	8,451	216	172	14
Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	—	—	—
1999 January	7,886	313	368	130	7,701	231	183	14
February	7,607	393	-136	105	8,031	229	179	16
March	7,531	350	-328	81	8,128	217	169	15
April	8,138	521	68	85	8,506	218	171	13
May	8,207	485	173	100	8,420	225	177	15
June	8,402	444	-111	71	8,886	217	173	14
July	8,280	471	-280	89	8,942	204	165	13
August	8,183	338	-160	101	8,579	201	160	14
September	8,187	335	90	128	8,305	207	162	15
October	8,266	375	-31	130	8,542	204	161	15
November	8,142	299	72	128	8,240	205	164	13
December	8,471	260	-305	177	8,859	193	154	14
Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	—	—	—
2000 January	7,778	302	454	127	7,498	208	166	14
February	7,602	373	-330	83	8,222	202	156	15
March	8,013	371	44	108	8,232	204	157	14
April	8,091	388	139	111	8,229	208	162	13
May	8,378	314	61	126	8,505	209	163	14
June	8,486	339	63	100	8,663	211	165	14
July	8,332	361	-17	110	8,600	210	165	14
August	8,201	338	-417	194	8,762	195	152	13
September	8,300	381	82	184	8,416	197	154	13
October	8,019	341	-221	217	8,364	188	148	14
November	8,398	397	329	170	8,297	199	157	14
December	R 8,235	R 404	R -123	R 190	R 8,573	R 197	R 154	12
Average	R 8,154	R 359	R 5	R 144	R 8,364	—	—	—
2001 January*	E 7,753	E 448	E 116	E 116	E 7,969	E 204	E 157	NA

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

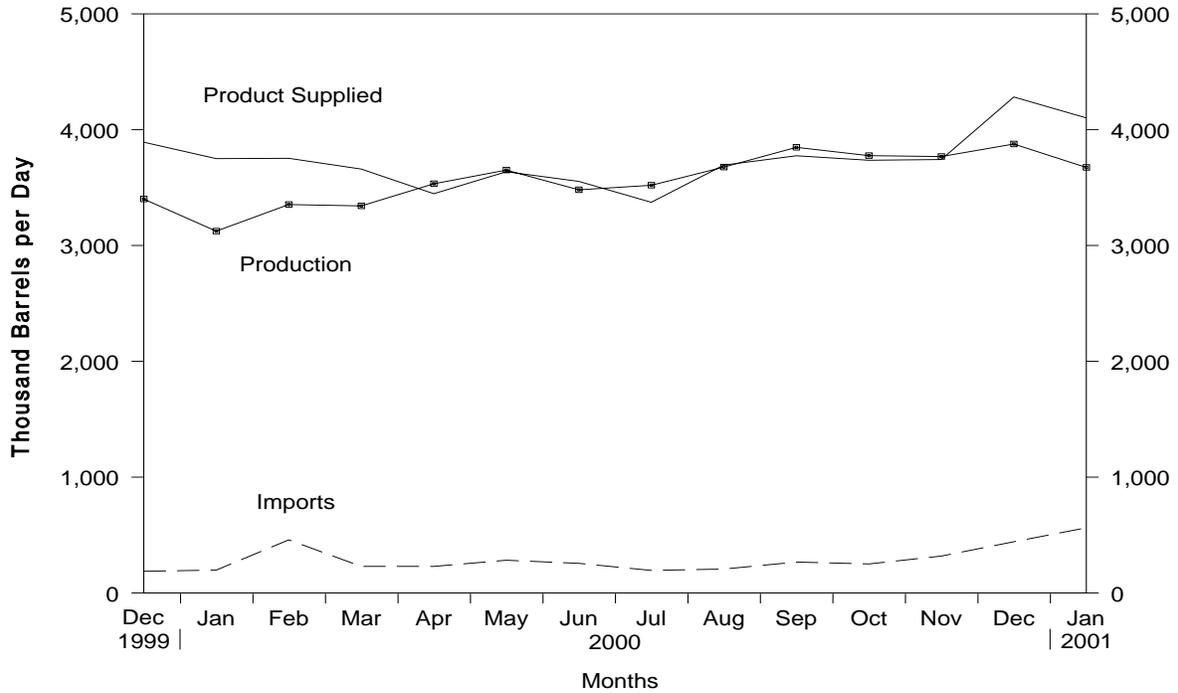
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

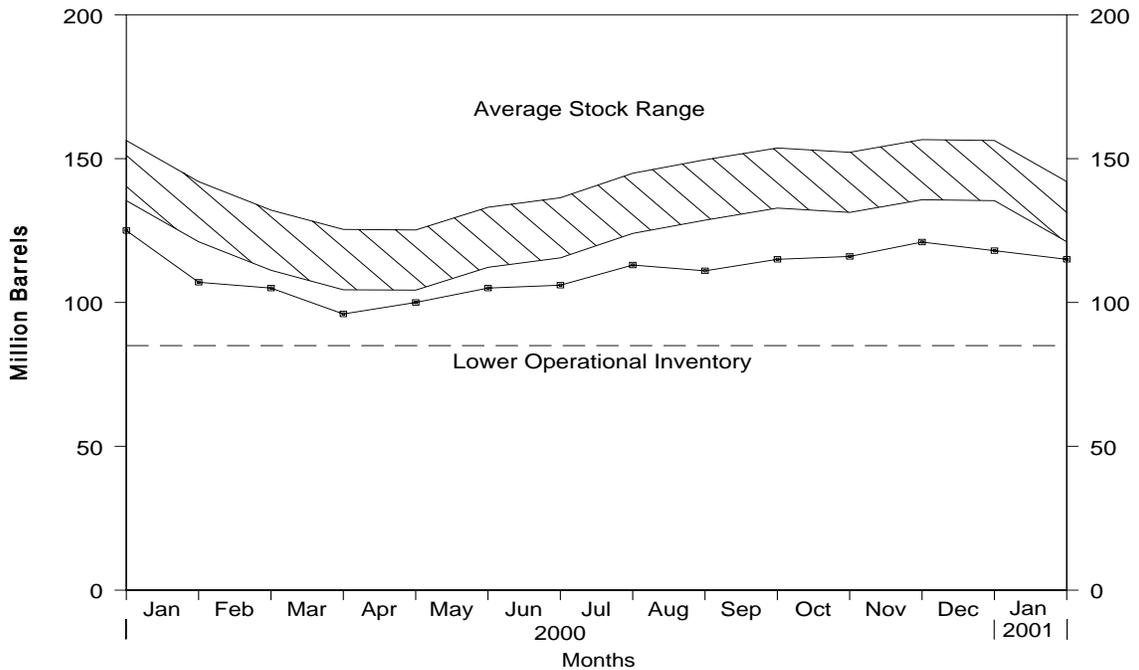
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, December 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, December 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1984 Average	2,681	272	57	51	2,845	161	—	—
1985 Average	2,687	200	-48	67	2,868	144	—	—
1986 Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	—	—
1987 Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	—	—
1988 Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989 Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990 Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991 Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992 Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993 Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994 Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995 Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996 Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997 Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1998 January	3,323	195	-182	133	3,566	133	68	65
February	3,280	213	-184	79	3,598	128	65	63
March	3,397	237	-100	129	3,606	125	64	61
April	3,468	209	26	186	3,465	125	63	63
May	3,560	185	355	121	3,268	136	68	68
June	3,520	202	(s)	149	3,574	136	68	68
July	3,569	229	343	161	3,294	147	73	74
August.....	3,482	181	67	150	3,446	149	72	77
September	3,399	203	118	107	3,377	153	73	80
October	3,215	239	-169	75	3,547	147	69	79
November	3,438	179	242	54	3,320	155	74	81
December	3,431	245	47	145	3,484	156	77	79
Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	—	—	—
1999 January	3,176	304	-426	117	3,788	143	74	69
February	3,253	322	-83	116	3,542	141	73	67
March	3,183	248	-513	159	3,785	125	69	56
April	3,407	213	14	191	3,415	125	68	57
May	3,458	261	219	187	3,314	132	70	62
June	3,374	238	25	180	3,407	133	68	65
July	3,521	234	153	123	3,479	137	71	66
August.....	3,419	273	126	130	3,437	141	69	73
September	3,482	249	139	162	3,431	145	73	72
October	3,506	216	-219	192	3,749	139	69	69
November	3,608	265	94	170	3,608	141	72	69
December	3,401	188	-514	212	3,892	125	69	56
Average	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	—	—	—
2000 January	3,124	198	-560	132	3,750	107	66	41
February	3,354	459	-53	112	3,753	105	64	42
March	3,342	230	-298	211	3,660	96	60	36
April	3,533	230	138	178	3,447	100	66	34
May	3,651	283	170	127	3,637	105	67	39
June	3,481	256	34	149	3,554	106	68	38
July	3,520	195	210	132	3,373	113	71	41
August.....	3,677	207	-63	253	3,694	111	66	44
September	3,848	267	146	194	3,775	115	68	47
October	3,776	251	37	255	3,736	116	68	48
November	3,768	319	154	191	3,742	121	71	50
December	^R 3,876	^R 443	^R -98	^R 135	^R 4,282	^R 118	^R 72	^R 46
Average	^R 3,579	277	^R -17	^R 173	^R 3,701	—	—	—
2001 January*	^E 3,674	^E 563	^E -37	^E 172	^E 4,102	^E 115	^E 66	^E 49

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

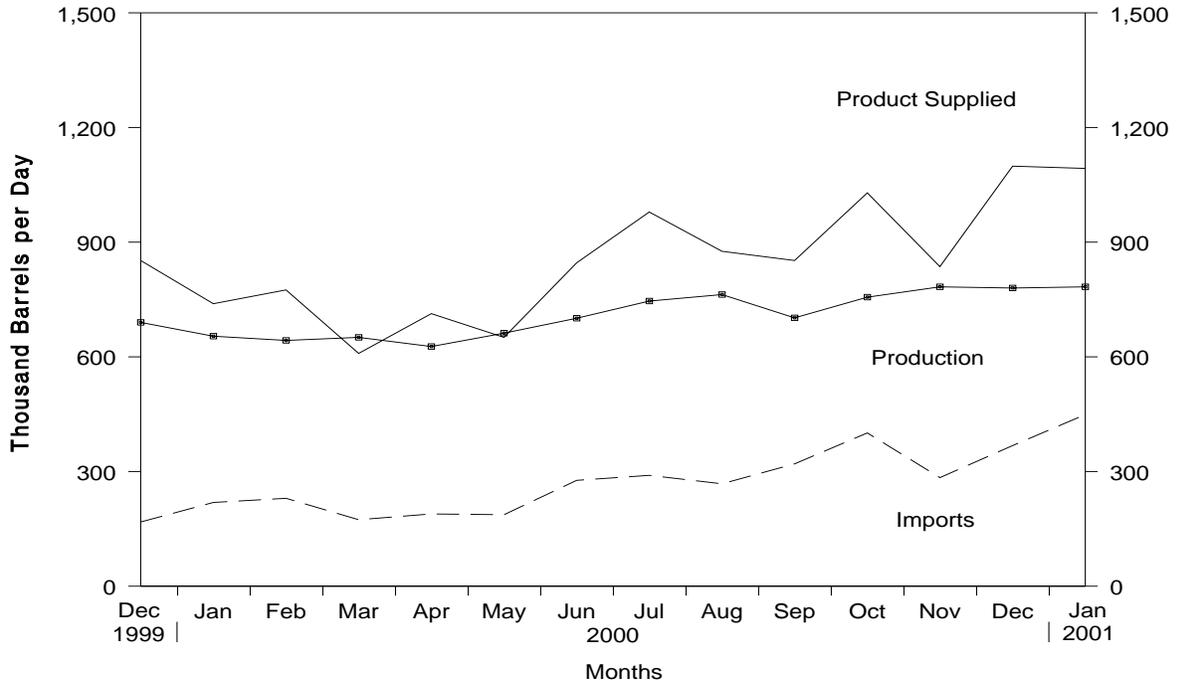
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

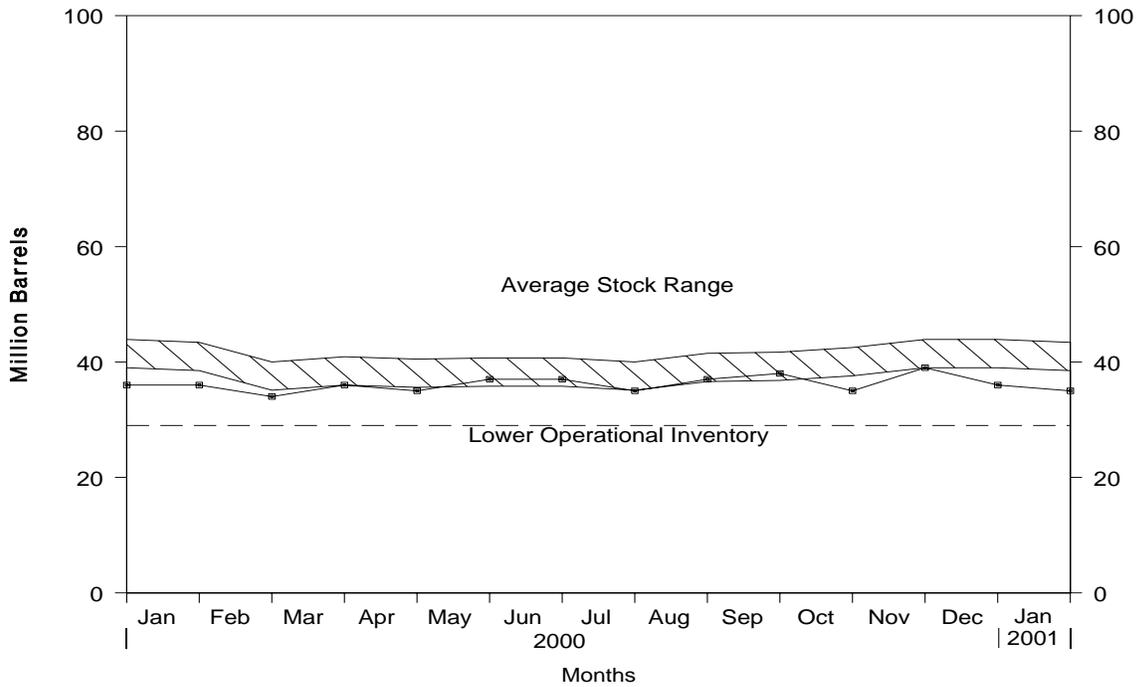
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, December 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, December 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Exports	Product Supplied		
1984	Average	891	681	12	190	1,369	53
1985	Average	882	510	-7	197	1,202	50
1986	Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987	Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998	January	765	268	-25	131	927	40
	February	672	218	-53	120	824	38
	March	790	231	79	135	808	41
	April	857	302	-47	168	1,038	39
	May	766	206	-13	227	757	39
	June	739	277	30	152	835	40
	July	778	422	-4	124	1,080	40
	August	782	305	71	105	911	42
	September	749	288	-70	133	974	40
	October	676	256	38	139	755	41
	November	753	274	61	110	857	43
	December	805	254	72	108	879	45
	Average	762	275	12	138	887	—
1999	January	775	218	-33	133	893	44
	February	726	248	-62	70	967	42
	March	683	249	-84	72	943	40
	April	679	234	26	185	702	40
	May	725	334	9	153	898	41
	June	706	228	63	151	721	42
	July	736	261	62	182	753	44
	August	701	236	-183	124	996	39
	September	702	258	68	136	756	41
	October	658	183	-7	130	719	41
	November	596	222	-5	60	763	40
	December	690	168	-147	154	852	36
	Average	698	237	-25	129	830	—
2000	January	654	219	-3	137	739	36
	February	643	230	-51	149	775	34
	March	651	174	50	167	609	36
	April	627	189	-36	139	713	35
	May	662	187	75	123	651	37
	June	701	277	1	133	846	37
	July	746	290	-56	113	979	35
	August	763	268	61	94	876	37
	September	702	320	22	148	852	38
	October	756	401	-93	221	1,029	35
	November	783	284	130	100	836	39
	December	R 780	R 368	R -94	R 143	R 1,099	R 36
	Average	R 706	R 267	R (s)	R 139	R 834	—
2001	January*	E 783	E 449	E 9	E 130	E 1,093	E 35

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

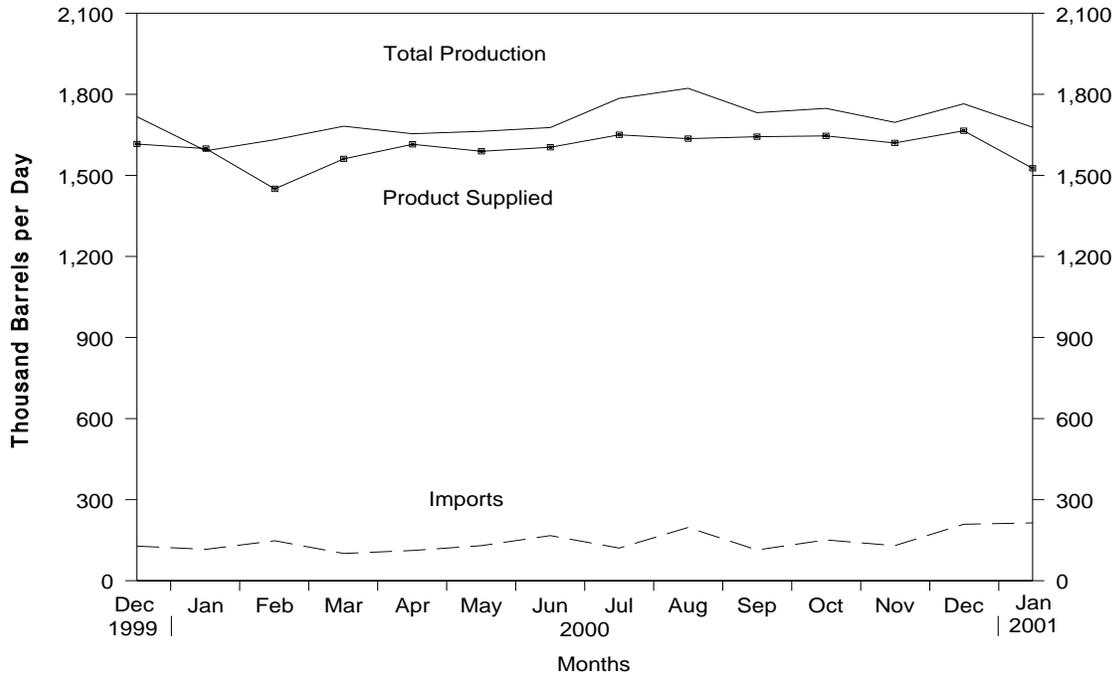
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

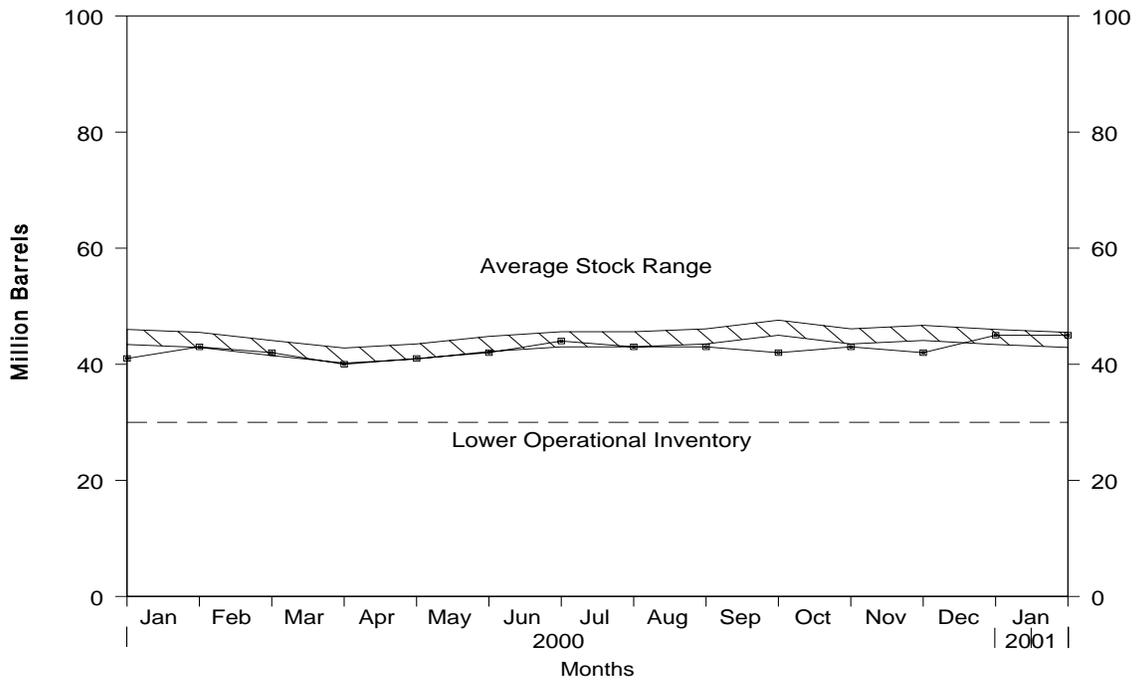
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, December 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, December 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
	Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1984 Average	1,132	919	62	9	9	1,175	953	42	35
1985 Average	1,189	983	39	-4	13	1,218	1,005	40	34
1986 Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987 Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988 Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989 Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990 Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991 Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992 Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993 Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994 Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995 Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996 Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997 Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
1998 January	1,513	1,512	85	3	37	1,559	1,558	44	44
February	1,443	1,443	127	-61	25	1,606	1,605	42	42
March	1,504	1,503	144	23	36	1,589	1,596	43	43
April	1,524	1,523	106	-56	32	1,654	1,654	41	41
May	1,494	1,493	151	54	25	1,567	1,568	43	43
June	1,555	1,554	116	35	25	1,611	1,611	44	44
July	1,504	1,503	117	-65	28	1,658	1,659	42	42
August	1,608	1,608	146	141	8	1,605	1,605	46	46
September	1,482	1,482	91	-17	26	1,564	1,565	46	46
October	1,448	1,447	140	-102	22	1,667	1,668	43	43
November	1,617	1,617	131	89	25	1,634	1,634	45	45
December	1,611	1,611	130	-26	17	1,749	1,750	45	45
Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	—	—
1999 January	1,594	1,594	132	3	26	1,697	1,698	45	45
February	1,567	1,566	157	26	9	1,689	1,689	46	45
March	1,521	1,520	85	-109	23	1,691	1,692	42	42
April	1,642	1,641	162	126	29	1,647	1,652	46	46
May	1,545	1,545	148	51	33	1,609	1,609	48	47
June	1,542	1,541	65	-60	36	1,631	1,640	46	46
July	1,551	1,550	155	22	39	1,644	1,648	46	46
August	1,575	1,575	176	3	9	1,739	1,739	47	46
September	1,600	1,600	152	74	34	1,643	1,645	49	49
October	1,501	1,500	97	-154	28	1,724	1,725	44	44
November	1,530	1,530	82	-89	64	1,637	1,640	41	41
December	1,616	1,615	128	-25	53	1,717	1,717	41	40
Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	—	—
2000 January	1,599	1,599	116	110	13	1,591	1,586	43	43
February	1,450	1,450	148	-51	17	1,632	1,628	42	42
March	1,561	1,561	101	-53	33	1,682	1,679	40	40
April	1,615	1,615	112	36	37	1,654	1,653	41	41
May	1,589	1,589	130	21	35	1,663	1,663	42	42
June	1,604	1,603	167	67	27	1,677	1,677	44	44
July	1,650	1,649	121	-34	21	1,785	1,784	43	43
August	1,636	1,636	197	-8	19	1,822	1,822	43	43
September	1,643	1,643	114	-9	34	1,732	1,732	42	42
October	1,646	1,645	151	6	42	1,748	1,748	43	43
November	1,620	1,620	130	-10	64	1,696	1,697	42	42
December	R 1,665	R 1,665	R 209	70	R 39	R 1,765	R 1,767	R 45	44
Average	R 1,607	R 1,607	R 142	12	R 32	R 1,705	R 1,704	—	—
2001 January*	E 1,526	E 1,526	E 214	E 33	E 30	E 1,678	E 1,678	E 45	E 45

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

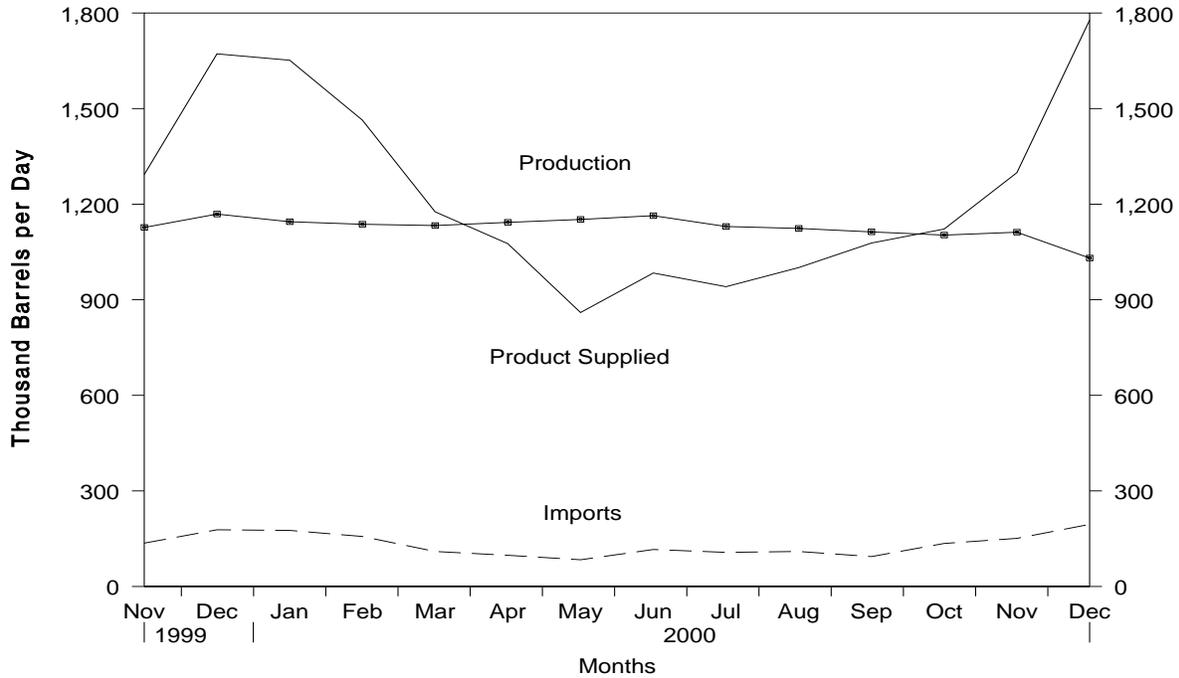
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

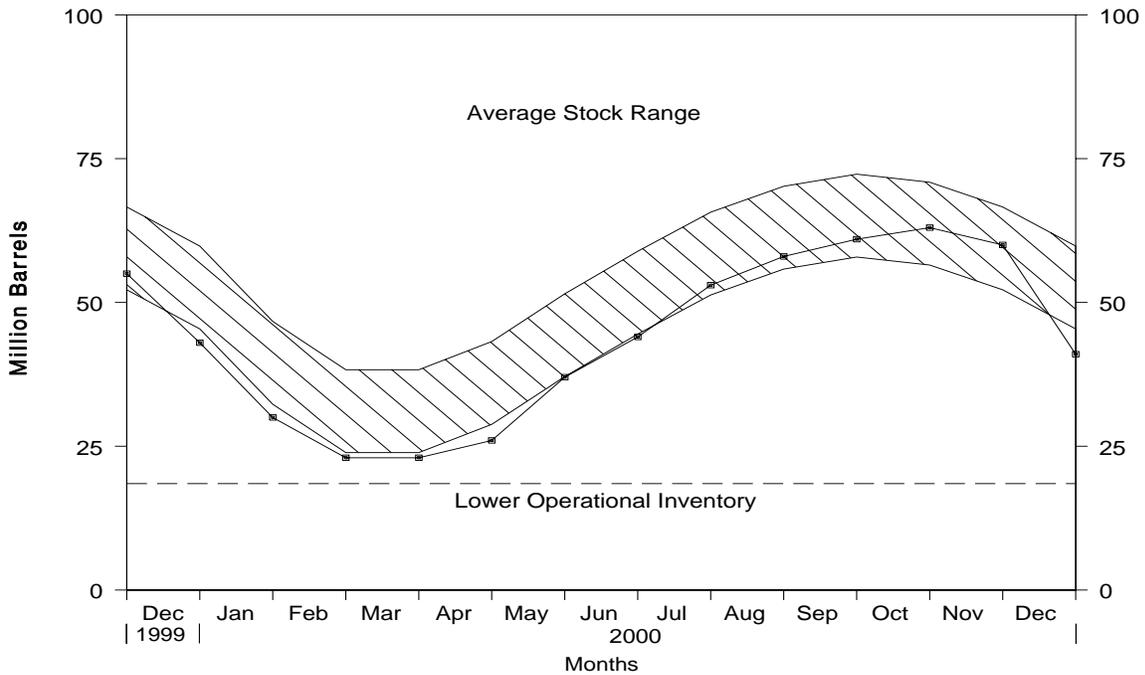
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, November 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, November 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984 Average	806	67	^c 7	4	30	833	58
1985 Average	816	67	-50	3	48	883	39
1986 Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987 Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988 Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989 Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990 Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991 Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992 Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993 Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994 Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995 Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996 Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997 Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998 January	1,060	137	-310	0	29	1,478	34
February	1,052	204	-58	0	28	1,286	33
March	1,086	132	-98	0	28	1,288	30
April	1,112	183	252	0	22	1,021	37
May	1,093	136	428	0	22	779	51
June	1,059	179	336	0	13	889	61
July	1,004	124	215	0	17	896	67
August	1,056	157	186	0	15	1,012	73
September	1,047	81	118	0	15	994	77
October	1,047	123	-45	0	35	1,180	75
November	1,086	92	-96	0	41	1,233	72
December	1,060	108	-250	0	32	1,385	65
Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	—
1999 January	1,041	118	-550	0	50	1,659	48
February	1,050	125	-133	0	41	1,267	44
March	1,031	135	-240	0	19	1,388	36
April	1,073	116	126	0	13	1,051	40
May	1,085	98	183	0	20	979	46
June	1,105	92	156	0	23	1,018	51
July	1,107	122	213	0	27	988	57
August	1,112	113	108	0	32	1,086	60
September	1,134	108	-34	0	20	1,256	59
October	1,132	125	-93	0	65	1,286	57
November	1,127	136	-64	0	34	1,293	55
December	1,169	178	-375	0	49	1,672	43
Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	—
2000 January	1,145	176	-425	0	94	1,652	30
February	1,137	157	-223	0	53	1,464	23
March	1,133	110	-18	0	84	1,176	23
April	1,143	98	103	0	62	1,076	26
May	1,152	84	350	0	27	860	37
June	1,164	116	256	0	40	984	44
July	1,130	107	267	0	28	941	53
August	1,124	110	178	0	55	1,001	58
September	1,113	94	88	0	41	1,078	61
October	1,103	135	74	0	41	1,122	63
November	1,112	151	-91	0	55	1,299	60
December	1,031	195	-610	0	58	1,778	41
Average	1,124	128	-4	0	53	1,202	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

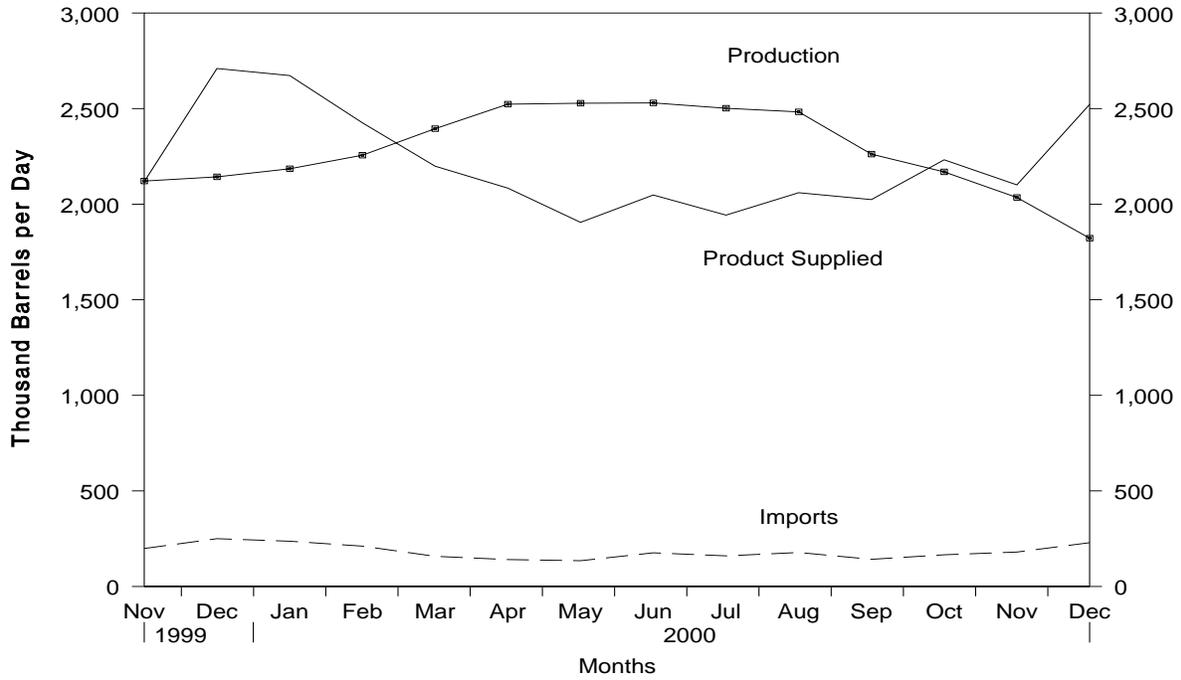
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

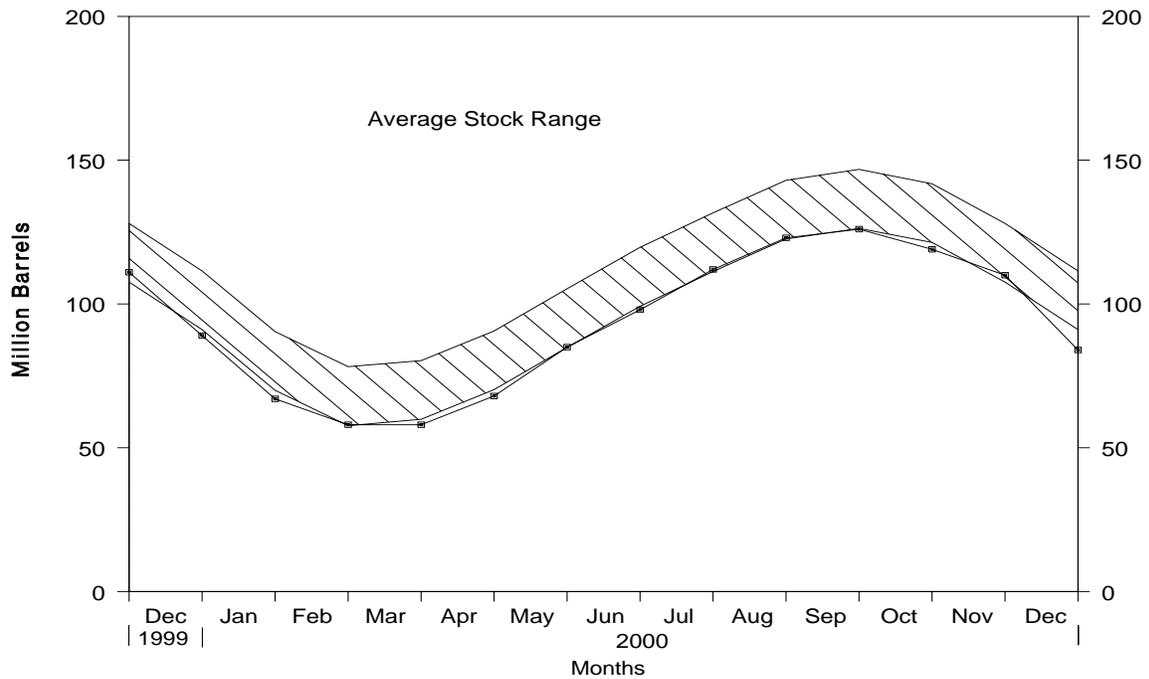
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, November 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, November 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1984 Average	1,697	195	^c -19	291	48	1,572	101
1985 Average	1,704	187	-75	304	62	1,599	74
1986 Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987 Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988 Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989 Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990 Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991 Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992 Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993 Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994 Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995 Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996 Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997 Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998 January	2,000	200	-534	340	53	2,340	73
February	2,088	277	-122	303	52	2,132	70
March	2,262	192	-14	229	41	2,199	69
April	2,414	234	527	193	39	1,889	85
May	2,358	219	726	193	31	1,627	107
June	2,245	249	546	193	28	1,727	124
July	2,106	199	328	187	34	1,756	134
August	2,220	196	407	190	25	1,793	147
September	2,032	144	212	222	28	1,713	153
October	1,983	168	-225	313	49	2,015	146
November	1,945	118	-402	358	61	2,046	134
December	1,835	133	-608	317	67	2,191	115
Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	—
1999 January	1,871	173	-757	308	75	2,417	92
February	1,987	163	-311	254	64	2,142	83
March	2,144	172	-200	225	32	2,258	77
April	2,355	165	276	201	21	2,023	85
May	2,340	177	424	196	33	1,864	98
June	2,402	164	331	177	37	2,021	108
July	2,435	204	354	177	39	2,068	119
August	2,402	172	259	179	47	2,089	127
September	2,329	155	-89	223	58	2,293	124
October	2,223	182	-273	275	81	2,322	116
November	2,121	199	-151	306	47	2,118	111
December	2,143	250	-712	334	61	2,710	89
Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	—
2000 January	2,185	237	-673	320	101	2,673	67
February	2,256	211	-318	279	81	2,426	58
March	2,395	158	15	229	109	2,199	58
April	2,523	141	333	172	75	2,084	68
May	2,528	135	548	172	38	1,905	85
June	2,530	176	411	177	69	2,048	98
July	2,502	160	478	178	63	1,943	112
August	2,483	178	345	179	76	2,060	123
September	2,262	142	90	227	62	2,024	126
October	2,169	166	-231	270	65	2,232	119
November	2,035	180	-303	344	72	2,101	110
December	1,822	229	-840	288	81	2,522	84
Average	2,307	176	-12	236	74	2,185	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1984 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1984 Average	2,500	503	^c -32	791	236	2,007	198
1985 Average	2,532	550	22	886	227	1,947	206
1986 Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987 Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988 Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989 Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990 Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991 Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992 Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	^c 207
1993 Average	3,035	770	^c -2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994 Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995 Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996 Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997 Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998 January	3,108	782	415	702	420	2,352	226
February	3,100	794	384	659	406	2,446	236
March	3,081	825	269	770	387	2,481	245
April	3,153	975	-145	1,209	378	2,686	240
May	3,285	1,014	-75	1,095	402	2,876	238
June	3,365	969	-147	1,155	412	2,914	234
July	3,492	847	-271	1,182	431	2,998	225
August	3,575	697	-5	953	300	3,023	225
September	3,344	962	-33	1,012	370	2,957	224
October	3,240	1,012	-190	1,259	357	2,825	218
November	3,234	978	181	1,000	382	2,649	224
December	3,043	808	-138	1,012	312	2,665	219
Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	—
1999 January	3,097	891	390	759	307	2,532	232
February	3,159	900	276	775	272	2,736	239
March	3,145	815	375	593	302	2,691	251
April	3,108	1,067	-76	1,041	352	2,859	249
May	3,363	1,007	21	1,427	321	2,602	249
June	3,216	1,132	-520	1,387	311	3,170	234
July	3,271	981	-302	1,295	325	2,935	224
August	3,465	1,040	-190	1,083	359	3,253	218
September	3,373	981	-139	1,094	345	3,054	214
October	3,124	929	-192	1,105	327	2,812	208
November	3,120	743	-110	856	396	2,722	205
December	3,083	835	-292	1,300	439	2,470	196
Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	—
2000 January	2,847	1,004	351	842	319	2,339	206
February	3,029	877	379	643	397	2,487	217
March	3,015	1,072	213	806	387	2,682	223
April	3,212	943	187	1,038	468	2,463	229
May	3,277	1,019	-181	1,123	372	2,982	223
June	3,501	1,010	-149	1,177	438	3,045	219
July	3,442	896	25	962	446	2,904	220
August	3,397	803	-328	1,099	421	3,008	210
September	3,372	1,007	-152	1,176	415	2,940	205
October	3,221	842	-5	990	484	2,593	205
November	3,188	839	1	1,126	509	2,392	205
December	2,850	959	84	836	490	2,399	207
Average	3,196	939	34	985	429	2,687	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied.

• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1984 through 1999).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through December 2000).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (January 2001). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through January 2001). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, December 2000

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 31,315	E 1,010	E 355,147	E 970
(2) Lower 48 States	E 149,706	E 4,829	E 1,779,915	E 4,863
(3) Total U.S.	E 181,022	E 5,839	E 2,135,062	E 5,834
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	285,029	9,194	3,266,257	8,924
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	3,006	8
(6) Exports	498	16	18,352	50
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	284,531	9,178	3,250,911	8,882
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	6,828	220	26,563	73
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	502	16	-4,235	-12
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	-323	-10	110,274	301
(12) Total Other Sources	7,007	226	132,602	362
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	472,560	15,244	5,518,575	15,078
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	59,826	1,930	774,204	2,115
(15) Net Imports ^c	1,110	36	12,383	34
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-216	-7	130	(s)
(17) Total NGL Supply	60,720	1,959	786,717	2,149
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	1,548	50	-3,703	-10
(19) Net Imports	18,899	610	198,362	542
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	-987	-32	66,568	182
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	29,836	962	348,905	953
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	49,296	1,590	610,132	1,667
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	582,576	18,793	6,915,424	18,895
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	59,267	1,912	560,876	1,532
(26) Exports	31,732	1,024	343,154	938
(27) Imports (Net)	27,535	888	217,722	595
(28) Total New Supply of Products	610,111	19,681	7,133,146	19,489
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	29,708	958	-5,111	-14
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	639,819	20,639	7,128,035	19,476
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	265,748	8,573	3,061,147	8,364
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	132,736	4,282	1,354,473	3,701
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	34,072	1,099	305,350	834
(34) Jet Fuel	54,714	1,765	623,883	1,705
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	78,180	2,522	799,687	2,185
(36) Other ^d	74,368	2,399	983,496	2,687
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	639,819	20,639	7,128,035	19,476
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	288,660	—	288,660	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	540,678	—	540,678	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	153,580	—	153,580	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	118,035	—	118,035	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	36,003	—	36,003	—
(44) Jet Fuel	44,518	—	44,518	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	83,570	—	83,570	—
(46) Other ^d	207,477	—	207,477	—
(47) Total Stocks^g	1,472,521	—	1,472,521	—
(47) = (39) through (46)				

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
December 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 181,022	—	285,029	-323	-7,330	0	472,560	498	0	829,338
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	49,146	15,396	8,334	—	-25,829	—	12,670	2,647	83,388	88,773
Pentanes Plus	8,064	—	1,243	—	216	—	3,750	133	5,208	5,203
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41,082	15,396	7,091	—	-26,045	—	8,920	2,514	78,180	83,570
Ethane/Ethylene	17,121	628	447	—	239	—	0	0	17,957	16,805
Propane/Propylene	14,574	17,395	6,053	—	-18,895	—	0	1,810	55,107	41,423
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,300	-2,564	534	—	-7,215	—	6,201	703	2,581	19,296
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,087	-63	57	—	-174	—	2,719	0	2,536	6,046
Other Liquids	-987	—	20,477	—	-1,548	—	22,162	1,578	-2,702	142,375
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,346	—	1,558	—	-2,808	—	10,661	1,051	0	11,692
Unfinished Oils	—	—	11,057	—	-537	—	14,376	0	-2,782	87,108
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8,333	—	7,862	—	1,694	—	-2,692	527	0	43,283
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	103	—	-183	0	80	292
Finished Petroleum Products	10,680	521,832	52,176	—	-3,663	—	—	29,218	559,133	412,035
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,680	244,616	12,534	—	-3,823	—	—	5,905	265,748	153,580
Reformulated	—	80,169	6,803	—	190	—	—	2	86,780	41,756
Oxygenated	23,470	6,160	0	—	-23	—	—	30	29,623	696
Other	-12,790	158,287	5,731	—	-3,990	—	—	5,873	149,345	111,128
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	293	4	—	-96	—	—	0	393	1,278
Jet Fuel	—	51,621	6,494	—	2,177	—	—	1,224	54,714	44,518
Naphtha-Type	—	17	0	—	71	—	—	3	-57	109
Kerosene-Type	—	51,604	6,494	—	2,106	—	—	1,221	54,771	44,409
Kerosene	—	3,455	105	—	-1,127	—	—	94	4,593	4,125
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	120,147	13,731	—	-3,041	—	—	4,183	132,736	118,035
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	78,758	3,371	—	571	—	—	1,346	80,212	71,556
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	41,389	10,360	—	-3,612	—	—	2,836	52,525	46,479
Residual Fuel Oil	—	24,174	11,421	—	-2,919	—	—	4,442	34,072	36,003
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,916	3,238	—	289	—	—	0	7,865	2,712
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,574	3,504	—	-123	—	—	0	9,201	1,812
Special Naphthas	—	2,937	175	—	25	—	—	67	3,020	2,152
Lubricants	—	4,972	687	—	852	—	—	1,021	3,786	12,097
Waxes	—	532	43	—	-54	—	—	122	507	1,047
Petroleum Coke	—	24,262	29	—	513	—	—	12,047	11,731	8,484
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	11,603	206	—	3,693	—	—	108	8,008	25,085
Still Gas	—	20,802	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,802	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,928	5	—	-29	—	—	6	1,956	1,107
Total	239,861	537,228	366,016	-323	-38,370	0	507,392	33,940	639,819	1,472,521

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 2,135,062	—	3,269,263	110,274	-22,328	0	5,518,575	18,352	0	829,338
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	698,499	257,906	78,094	—	-4,503	—	136,687	28,470	873,845	88,773
Pentanes Plus	111,909	—	13,652	—	-130	—	50,264	1,269	74,158	5,203
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	586,590	257,906	64,442	—	-4,373	—	86,423	27,201	799,687	83,570
Ethane/Ethylene	262,037	8,696	7,853	—	-2,653	—	0	0	281,239	16,805
Propane/Propylene	197,043	214,175	46,776	—	-1,462	—	0	19,489	439,967	41,423
Normal Butane/Butylene	58,450	32,634	5,198	—	-127	—	47,378	7,712	41,319	19,296
Isobutane/Isobutylene	69,060	2,401	4,615	—	-131	—	39,045	0	37,162	6,046
Other Liquids	66,568	—	216,297	—	3,703	—	310,259	17,935	-49,032	142,375
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	118,213	—	25,122	—	-1,852	—	133,998	11,189	0	11,692
Unfinished Oils	—	—	117,197	—	917	—	166,068	0	-49,788	87,108
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-51,646	—	73,978	—	4,567	—	11,020	6,745	0	43,283
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	71	—	-827	0	756	292
Finished Petroleum Products	75,705	6,056,520	496,434	—	9,484	—	—	315,953	6,303,222	412,035
Finished Motor Gasoline	75,705	2,908,648	131,317	—	1,984	—	—	52,539	3,061,147	153,580
Reformulated	—	940,944	68,588	—	1,037	—	—	208	1,008,287	41,756
Oxygenated	240,590	41,882	267	—	-383	—	—	445	282,677	696
Other	-164,885	1,925,822	62,462	—	1,330	—	—	51,885	1,770,183	111,128
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6,526	122	—	-249	—	—	0	6,897	1,278
Jet Fuel	—	588,212	51,803	—	4,504	—	—	11,628	623,883	44,518
Naphtha-Type	—	74	379	—	55	—	—	39	359	109
Kerosene-Type	—	588,138	51,424	—	4,449	—	—	11,589	623,524	44,409
Kerosene	—	23,872	822	—	-748	—	—	779	24,663	4,125
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,310,089	101,511	—	-6,071	—	—	63,198	1,354,473	118,035
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	904,226	45,662	—	3,496	—	—	17,286	929,106	71,556
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	405,863	55,849	—	-9,567	—	—	45,912	425,367	46,479
Residual Fuel Oil	—	258,460	97,900	—	152	—	—	50,858	305,350	36,003
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	62,108	43,513	—	448	—	—	0	105,173	2,712
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	71,338	49,685	—	125	—	—	0	120,898	1,812
Special Naphthas	—	36,201	3,399	—	-199	—	—	7,425	32,374	2,152
Lubricants	—	65,843	4,950	—	258	—	—	9,472	61,063	12,097
Waxes	—	6,322	855	—	91	—	—	1,293	5,793	1,047
Petroleum Coke	—	265,836	394	—	1,360	—	—	116,589	148,281	8,484
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	192,250	10,119	—	8,430	—	—	2,104	191,835	25,085
Still Gas	—	240,954	0	—	0	—	—	0	240,954	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	19,861	44	—	-601	—	—	67	20,439	1,107
Total	2,975,833	6,314,426	4,060,088	110,274	-13,644	0	5,965,521	380,710	7,128,035	1,472,521

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
December 2000**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,839	—	9,194	-10	-236	0	15,244	16	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,585	497	269	—	-833	—	409	85	2,690
Pentanes Plus	260	—	40	—	7	—	121	4	168
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,325	497	229	—	-840	—	288	81	2,522
Ethane/Ethylene	552	20	14	—	8	—	0	0	579
Propane/Propylene	470	561	195	—	-610	—	0	58	1,778
Normal Butane/Butylene	139	-83	17	—	-233	—	200	23	83
Isobutane/Isobutylene	164	-2	2	—	-6	—	88	0	82
Other Liquids	-32	—	661	—	-50	—	715	51	-87
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	237	—	50	—	-91	—	344	34	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	357	—	-17	—	464	0	-90
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-269	—	254	—	55	—	-87	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	3	—	-6	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	345	16,833	1,683	—	-118	—	—	943	18,037
Finished Motor Gasoline	345	7,891	404	—	-123	—	—	190	8,573
Reformulated	—	2,586	219	—	6	—	—	(s)	2,799
Oxygenated	757	199	0	—	-1	—	—	1	956
Other	-413	5,106	185	—	-129	—	—	189	4,818
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	(s)	—	-3	—	—	0	13
Jet Fuel	—	1,665	209	—	70	—	—	39	1,765
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	2	—	—	(s)	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	1,665	209	—	68	—	—	39	1,767
Kerosene	—	111	3	—	-36	—	—	3	148
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,876	443	—	-98	—	—	135	4,282
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,541	109	—	18	—	—	43	2,587
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,335	334	—	-117	—	—	91	1,694
Residual Fuel Oil	—	780	368	—	-94	—	—	143	1,099
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	159	104	—	9	—	—	0	254
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	180	113	—	-4	—	—	0	297
Special Naphthas	—	95	6	—	1	—	—	2	97
Lubricants	—	160	22	—	27	—	—	33	122
Waxes	—	17	1	—	-2	—	—	4	16
Petroleum Coke	—	783	1	—	17	—	—	389	378
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	374	7	—	119	—	—	3	258
Still Gas	—	671	0	—	0	—	—	0	671
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	(s)	—	-1	—	—	(s)	63
Total	7,737	17,330	11,807	-10	-1,238	0	16,367	1,095	20,639

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	^E 5,834	—	8,932	301	-61	0	15,078	50	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,908	705	213	—	-12	—	373	78	2,388
Pentanes Plus	306	—	37	—	(s)	—	137	3	203
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,603	705	176	—	-12	—	236	74	2,185
Ethane/Ethylene	716	24	21	—	-7	—	0	0	768
Propane/Propylene	538	585	128	—	-4	—	0	53	1,202
Normal Butane/Butylene	160	89	14	—	(s)	—	129	21	113
Isobutane/Isobutylene	189	7	13	—	(s)	—	107	0	102
Other Liquids	182	—	591	—	10	—	848	49	-134
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	323	—	69	—	-5	—	366	31	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	320	—	3	—	454	0	-136
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-141	—	202	—	12	—	30	18	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	207	16,548	1,356	—	26	—	—	863	17,222
Finished Motor Gasoline	207	7,947	359	—	5	—	—	144	8,364
Reformulated	—	2,571	187	—	3	—	—	1	2,755
Oxygenated	657	114	1	—	-1	—	—	1	772
Other	-451	5,262	171	—	4	—	—	142	4,837
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	18	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	19
Jet Fuel	—	1,607	142	—	12	—	—	32	1,705
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	1	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,607	141	—	12	—	—	32	1,704
Kerosene	—	65	2	—	-2	—	—	2	67
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,579	277	—	-17	—	—	173	3,701
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,471	125	—	10	—	—	47	2,539
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,109	153	—	-26	—	—	125	1,162
Residual Fuel Oil	—	706	267	—	(s)	—	—	139	834
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	170	119	—	1	—	—	0	287
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	195	136	—	(s)	—	—	0	330
Special Naphthas	—	99	9	—	-1	—	—	20	88
Lubricants	—	180	14	—	1	—	—	26	167
Waxes	—	17	2	—	(s)	—	—	4	16
Petroleum Coke	—	726	1	—	4	—	—	319	405
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	525	28	—	23	—	—	6	524
Still Gas	—	658	0	—	0	—	—	0	658
Miscellaneous Products	—	54	(s)	—	-2	—	—	(s)	56
Total	8,131	17,253	11,093	301	-37	0	16,299	1,040	19,476

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 615	—	46,850	-1,900	-86	-2,046	0	47,304	222	0	13,016
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	790	967	1,862	—	5,126	-1,658	—	131	35	10,237	5,160
Pentanes Plus	89	—	0	—	0	-15	—	0	1	103	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	701	967	1,862	—	5,126	-1,643	—	131	34	10,134	5,153
Ethane/Ethylene	226	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	226	0
Propane/Propylene	323	1,458	1,713	—	5,124	-1,289	—	0	27	9,880	4,000
Normal Butane/Butylene	110	-407	149	—	-4	-389	—	115	8	114	996
Isobutane/Isobutylene	42	-84	0	—	6	35	—	16	0	-87	157
Other Liquids	515	—	8,927	—	182	-540	—	11,785	20	-1,641	18,123
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,270	—	537	—	0	-206	—	1,994	19	0	2,050
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,650	—	-52	-1,625	—	4,944	0	-1,721	8,518
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-755	—	6,740	—	234	1,189	—	5,029	1	0	7,326
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	102	—	-182	0	80	229
Finished Petroleum Products	1,154	60,849	39,651	—	91,609	-762	—	—	907	193,118	124,664
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,154	30,923	12,369	—	49,300	1,981	—	—	13	91,752	49,834
Reformulated	—	19,319	6,803	—	10,298	2,191	—	—	(s)	34,229	20,088
Oxygenated	3,990	0	0	—	0	-20	—	—	0	4,010	70
Other	-2,836	11,604	5,566	—	39,002	-190	—	—	13	53,514	29,676
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	46	-45	—	—	0	91	92
Jet Fuel	—	2,532	2,878	—	14,498	-92	—	—	78	19,922	10,384
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,532	2,878	—	14,498	-92	—	—	76	19,924	10,384
Kerosene	—	816	105	—	149	-273	—	—	43	1,300	2,295
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	16,308	12,714	—	26,079	-1,856	—	—	105	56,852	41,092
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	5,211	2,818	—	15,229	-302	—	—	8	23,552	16,503
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	11,097	9,896	—	10,850	-1,554	—	—	97	33,300	24,589
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,506	10,708	—	771	-691	—	—	124	16,552	13,470
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	373	120	—	-60	33	—	—	0	400	473
Special Naphthas	—	62	16	—	61	13	—	—	17	109	115
Lubricants	—	433	603	—	507	285	—	—	134	1,124	2,350
Waxes	—	41	16	—	0	10	—	—	25	22	316
Petroleum Coke	—	1,772	0	—	0	63	—	—	358	1,351	214
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,172	122	—	258	-204	—	—	7	1,749	3,947
Still Gas	—	1,858	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,858	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	53	0	—	0	14	—	—	4	35	82
Total	3,074	61,816	97,290	-1,900	96,831	-5,006	0	59,220	1,183	201,714	160,963

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 7,823	—	561,420	11,348	-152	979	0	577,856	1,604	0	13,016
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,445	16,654	11,422	—	40,472	-1,652	—	1,519	1,012	77,114	5,160
Pentanes Plus	1,091	—	0	—	0	-13	—	0	19	1,085	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,354	16,654	11,422	—	40,472	-1,639	—	1,519	992	76,030	5,153
Ethane/Ethylene	2,758	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2,758	0
Propane/Propylene	3,788	17,224	10,047	—	39,521	-1,072	—	0	414	71,238	4,000
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,347	579	374	—	746	-530	—	745	578	2,253	996
Isobutane/Isobutylene	461	-1,149	1,001	—	205	-37	—	774	0	-219	157
Other Liquids	18,390	—	84,550	—	3,317	854	—	115,773	2,238	-12,608	18,123
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	22,702	—	3,981	—	0	-1	—	25,498	1,186	0	2,050
Unfinished Oils	—	—	14,513	—	-488	-842	—	28,231	0	-13,364	8,518
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,312	—	66,056	—	3,805	1,611	—	62,886	1,052	0	7,326
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	86	—	-842	0	756	229
Finished Petroleum Products	8,402	705,811	342,436	—	1,002,772	-1,992	—	—	11,825	2,049,588	124,664
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,402	362,374	125,551	—	577,244	3,866	—	—	311	1,069,394	49,834
Reformulated	—	228,155	67,698	—	119,837	2,047	—	—	2	413,641	20,088
Oxygenated	40,900	0	267	—	0	-8	—	—	(s)	41,175	70
Other	-32,498	134,219	57,586	—	457,407	1,827	—	—	309	614,578	29,676
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	76	18	—	887	-62	—	—	0	1,043	92
Jet Fuel	—	38,149	19,997	—	158,839	767	—	—	1,302	214,916	10,384
Naphtha-Type	—	0	379	—	0	0	—	—	10	369	0
Kerosene-Type	—	38,149	19,618	—	158,839	767	—	—	1,292	214,547	10,384
Kerosene	—	4,882	822	—	1,269	-13	—	—	439	6,547	2,295
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	168,290	90,194	—	233,467	-7,197	—	—	3,602	495,546	41,092
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	79,931	38,769	—	152,353	520	—	—	1,417	269,116	16,503
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	88,359	51,425	—	81,114	-7,717	—	—	2,186	226,429	24,589
Residual Fuel Oil	—	43,323	85,899	—	16,728	-760	—	—	1,928	144,782	13,470
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	4,967	4,609	—	658	-137	—	—	0	10,371	473
Special Naphthas	—	532	994	—	1,159	34	—	—	195	2,456	115
Lubricants	—	5,668	4,323	—	8,512	286	—	—	1,422	16,795	2,350
Waxes	—	340	465	—	8	70	—	—	353	390	316
Petroleum Coke	—	18,391	0	—	0	-52	—	—	1,820	16,623	214
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	36,689	9,564	—	4,001	1,197	—	—	419	48,638	3,947
Still Gas	—	21,407	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21,407	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	723	0	—	0	9	—	—	35	679	82
Total	44,059	722,465	999,828	11,348	1,046,409	-1,811	0	695,148	16,679	2,114,094	160,963

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 20	—	1,511	-61	-3	-66	0	1,526	7	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25	31	60	—	165	-53	—	4	1	330
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	31	60	—	165	-53	—	4	1	327
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	10	47	55	—	165	-42	—	0	1	319
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-13	5	—	(s)	-13	—	4	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	0	—	(s)	1	—	1	0	-3
Other Liquids	17	—	288	—	6	-17	—	380	1	-53
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	41	—	17	—	0	-7	—	64	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	53	—	-2	-52	—	159	0	-56
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-24	—	217	—	8	38	—	162	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-6	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	37	1,963	1,279	—	2,955	-25	—	—	29	6,230
Finished Motor Gasoline	37	998	399	—	1,590	64	—	—	(s)	2,960
Reformulated	—	623	219	—	332	71	—	—	(s)	1,104
Oxygenated	129	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	129
Other	-91	374	180	—	1,258	-6	—	—	(s)	1,726
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	1	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	82	93	—	468	-3	—	—	3	643
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	82	93	—	468	-3	—	—	2	643
Kerosene	—	26	3	—	5	-9	—	—	1	42
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	526	410	—	841	-60	—	—	3	1,834
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	168	91	—	491	-10	—	—	(s)	760
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	358	319	—	350	-50	—	—	3	1,074
Residual Fuel Oil	—	145	345	—	25	-22	—	—	4	534
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	4	—	-2	1	—	—	0	13
Special Naphthas	—	2	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	1	4
Lubricants	—	14	19	—	16	9	—	—	4	36
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	57	0	—	0	2	—	—	12	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	38	4	—	8	-7	—	—	(s)	56
Still Gas	—	60	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	60
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	99	1,994	3,138	-61	3,124	-161	0	1,910	38	6,507

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 21	—	1,534	31	(s)	3	0	1,579	4	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	46	31	—	111	-5	—	4	3	211
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	46	31	—	111	-4	—	4	3	208
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	10	47	27	—	108	-3	—	0	1	195
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	2	1	—	2	-1	—	2	2	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	3	—	1	(s)	—	2	0	-1
Other Liquids	50	—	231	—	9	2	—	316	6	-34
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	62	—	11	—	0	(s)	—	70	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	40	—	-1	-2	—	77	0	-37
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-12	—	180	—	10	4	—	172	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-2	0	2
Finished Petroleum Products	23	1,928	936	—	2,740	-5	—	—	32	5,600
Finished Motor Gasoline	23	990	343	—	1,577	11	—	—	1	2,922
Reformulated	—	623	185	—	327	6	—	—	(s)	1,130
Oxygenated	112	0	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	112
Other	-89	367	157	—	1,250	5	—	—	1	1,679
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	104	55	—	434	2	—	—	4	587
Naphtha-Type	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Kerosene-Type	—	104	54	—	434	2	—	—	4	586
Kerosene	—	13	2	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	460	246	—	638	-20	—	—	10	1,354
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	218	106	—	416	1	—	—	4	735
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	241	141	—	222	-21	—	—	6	619
Residual Fuel Oil	—	118	235	—	46	-2	—	—	5	396
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	14	13	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	28
Special Naphthas	—	1	3	—	3	(s)	—	—	1	7
Lubricants	—	15	12	—	23	1	—	—	4	46
Waxes	—	1	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	50	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	5	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	100	26	—	11	3	—	—	1	133
Still Gas	—	58	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	58
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	120	1,974	2,732	31	2,859	-5	0	1,899	46	5,776

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 13,829	—	30,280	-635	59,502	-525	0	103,230	271	0	57,534
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,621	2,527	4,673	—	2,910	-9,235	—	3,343	394	22,229	29,512
Pentanes Plus	997	—	50	—	343	-59	—	825	130	494	1,302
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,624	2,527	4,623	—	2,567	-9,176	—	2,518	265	21,734	28,210
Ethane/Ethylene	1,675	0	327	—	-801	570	—	0	0	631	3,646
Propane/Propylene	2,541	3,321	4,015	—	2,661	-8,022	—	0	42	20,518	16,458
Normal Butane/Butylene	915	-766	224	—	228	-1,796	—	1,907	223	267	6,260
Isobutane/Isobutylene	493	-28	57	—	479	72	—	611	0	318	1,846
Other Liquids	-3,138	—	0	—	1,223	-1,143	—	-592	12	-192	25,144
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	706	—	0	—	0	-453	—	1,147	12	0	1,683
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	116	-22	—	330	0	-192	12,898
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,844	—	0	—	1,107	-678	—	-2,059	0	0	10,525
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	10	—	-10	0	0	38
Finished Petroleum Products	5,205	108,692	512	—	26,306	967	—	—	535	139,213	92,244
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,205	54,994	65	—	15,903	-989	—	—	7	77,149	35,210
Reformulated	—	9,583	0	—	1,533	-374	—	—	0	11,490	936
Oxygenated	13,613	1,157	0	—	-25	-41	—	—	0	14,786	299
Other	-8,407	44,254	65	—	14,395	-574	—	—	7	50,874	33,975
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	79	1	—	37	14	—	—	0	103	432
Jet Fuel	—	7,447	0	—	3,785	-45	—	—	(s)	11,277	8,115
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,447	0	—	3,785	-45	—	—	0	11,277	8,115
Kerosene	—	945	0	—	2	-603	—	—	1	1,549	981
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	27,653	142	—	6,341	-412	—	—	29	34,519	29,607
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	21,139	120	—	5,465	220	—	—	18	26,486	21,989
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	6,514	22	—	876	-632	—	—	11	8,033	7,618
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,368	176	—	-402	-131	—	—	0	2,273	1,903
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	506	40	—	51	35	—	—	0	562	389
Special Naphthas	—	682	37	—	32	22	—	—	5	724	447
Lubricants	—	468	45	—	341	178	—	—	458	218	1,576
Waxes	—	91	6	—	0	-10	—	—	11	96	92
Petroleum Coke	—	4,527	0	—	0	579	—	—	18	3,930	2,072
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,463	0	—	216	2,386	—	—	6	2,287	11,214
Still Gas	—	4,122	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,122	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	347	0	—	0	-57	—	—	(s)	404	206
Total	22,517	111,219	35,465	-635	89,941	-9,936	0	105,981	1,213	161,250	204,434

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 169,415	—	332,177	-22,420	757,132	-3,881	0	1,234,429	5,756	0	57,534
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	98,836	45,349	47,318	—	5,328	-1,456	—	32,876	5,397	160,014	29,512
Pentanes Plus	13,103	—	479	—	6,487	143	—	12,306	1,242	6,378	1,302
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	85,733	45,349	46,839	—	-1,159	-1,599	—	20,570	4,155	153,636	28,210
Ethane/Ethylene	34,828	0	6,033	—	-23,036	-788	—	0	0	18,613	3,646
Propane/Propylene	33,357	42,256	34,421	—	15,037	-2,092	—	0	1,089	126,074	16,458
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,097	3,687	3,177	—	1,706	1,050	—	10,842	3,066	4,709	6,260
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,451	-594	3,208	—	5,134	231	—	9,728	0	4,240	1,846
Other Liquids	-34,912	—	4	—	24,264	1,758	—	-12,216	446	-632	25,144
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	13,434	—	2	—	0	-585	—	13,740	281	0	1,683
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	283	1,816	—	-899	0	-632	12,898
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-48,346	—	0	—	23,981	511	—	-25,041	165	0	10,525
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	16	—	-16	0	0	38
Finished Petroleum Products	62,300	1,273,727	4,586	—	317,812	-127	—	—	4,593	1,653,959	92,244
Finished Motor Gasoline	62,300	643,943	943	—	180,200	-2,050	—	—	276	889,160	35,210
Reformulated	—	102,543	0	—	22,937	-677	—	—	8	126,149	936
Oxygenated	139,542	14,837	0	—	-128	-198	—	—	(s)	154,449	299
Other	-77,242	526,563	943	—	157,391	-1,175	—	—	268	608,561	33,975
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,625	20	—	881	38	—	—	0	2,488	432
Jet Fuel	—	85,249	0	—	47,285	-143	—	—	183	132,494	8,115
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	85,249	0	—	47,285	-143	—	—	182	132,495	8,115
Kerosene	—	4,722	0	—	-210	-248	—	—	1	4,759	981
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	316,964	1,835	—	81,513	-1,910	—	—	332	401,890	29,607
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	238,562	1,572	—	66,687	-423	—	—	190	307,054	21,989
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	78,402	263	—	14,826	-1,487	—	—	142	94,836	7,618
Residual Fuel Oil	—	21,831	267	—	-3,892	243	—	—	187	17,776	1,903
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11,284	503	—	955	8	—	—	0	12,734	389
Special Naphthas	—	8,806	351	—	1,401	85	—	—	165	10,308	447
Lubricants	—	6,021	487	—	4,697	-305	—	—	1,278	10,232	1,576
Waxes	—	1,265	88	—	0	24	—	—	261	1,068	92
Petroleum Coke	—	52,737	0	—	0	119	—	—	1,033	51,585	2,072
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	67,177	92	—	4,962	4,010	—	—	875	67,346	11,214
Still Gas	—	48,053	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	48,053	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	4,050	0	—	20	2	—	—	3	4,065	206
Total	295,639	1,319,076	384,085	-22,420	1,104,536	-3,706	0	1,255,089	16,193	1,813,341	204,434

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 446	—	977	-20	1,919	-17	0	3,330	9	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	214	82	151	—	94	-298	—	108	13	717
Pentanes Plus	32	—	2	—	11	-2	—	27	4	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	181	82	149	—	83	-296	—	81	9	701
Ethane/Ethylene	54	0	11	—	-26	18	—	0	0	20
Propane/Propylene	82	107	130	—	86	-259	—	0	1	662
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	-25	7	—	7	-58	—	62	7	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-1	2	—	15	2	—	20	0	10
Other Liquids	-101	—	0	—	39	-37	—	-19	(s)	-6
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	23	—	0	—	0	-15	—	37	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	4	-1	—	11	0	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-124	—	0	—	36	-22	—	-66	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	168	3,506	17	—	849	31	—	—	17	4,491
Finished Motor Gasoline	168	1,774	2	—	513	-32	—	—	(s)	2,489
Reformulated	—	309	0	—	49	-12	—	—	0	371
Oxygenated	439	37	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	0	477
Other	-271	1,428	2	—	464	-19	—	—	(s)	1,641
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	240	0	—	122	-1	—	—	(s)	364
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	240	0	—	122	-1	—	—	0	364
Kerosene	—	30	0	—	(s)	-19	—	—	(s)	50
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	892	5	—	205	-13	—	—	1	1,114
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	682	4	—	176	7	—	—	1	854
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	210	1	—	28	-20	—	—	(s)	259
Residual Fuel Oil	—	76	6	—	-13	-4	—	—	0	73
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	16	1	—	2	1	—	—	0	18
Special Naphthas	—	22	1	—	1	1	—	—	(s)	23
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	11	6	—	—	15	7
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	146	0	—	0	19	—	—	1	127
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	144	0	—	7	77	—	—	(s)	74
Still Gas	—	133	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	133
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	13
Total	726	3,588	1,144	-20	2,901	-321	0	3,419	39	5,202

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 463	—	908	-61	2,069	-11	0	3,373	16	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	270	124	129	—	15	-4	—	90	15	437
Pentanes Plus	36	—	1	—	18	(s)	—	34	3	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	234	124	128	—	-3	-4	—	56	11	420
Ethane/Ethylene	95	0	16	—	-63	-2	—	0	0	51
Propane/Propylene	91	115	94	—	41	-6	—	0	3	344
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	10	9	—	5	3	—	30	8	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-2	9	—	14	1	—	27	0	12
Other Liquids	-95	—	(s)	—	66	5	—	-33	1	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	37	—	(s)	—	0	-2	—	38	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	1	5	—	-2	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-132	—	0	—	66	1	—	-68	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	170	3,480	13	—	868	(s)	—	—	13	4,519
Finished Motor Gasoline	170	1,759	3	—	492	-6	—	—	1	2,429
Reformulated	—	280	0	—	63	-2	—	—	(s)	345
Oxygenated	381	41	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	422
Other	-211	1,439	3	—	430	-3	—	—	1	1,663
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	233	0	—	129	(s)	—	—	(s)	362
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	233	0	—	129	(s)	—	—	(s)	362
Kerosene	—	13	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	866	5	—	223	-5	—	—	1	1,098
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	652	4	—	182	-1	—	—	1	839
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	214	1	—	41	-4	—	—	(s)	259
Residual Fuel Oil	—	60	1	—	-11	1	—	—	1	49
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	31	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	35
Special Naphthas	—	24	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	(s)	28
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	13	-1	—	—	3	28
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	144	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	3	141
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	184	(s)	—	14	11	—	—	2	184
Still Gas	—	131	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	131
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	808	3,604	1,049	-61	3,018	-10	0	3,429	44	4,954

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 99,936	—	178,910	-1,416	-56,648	-7,631	0	228,411	2	0	686,190
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	33,160	10,780	1,213	—	-3,731	-12,970	—	6,107	1,936	46,349	48,067
Pentanes Plus	4,810	—	1,063	—	71	408	—	1,663	0	3,873	3,523
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28,350	10,780	150	—	-3,802	-13,378	—	4,444	1,936	42,476	44,544
Ethane/Ethylene	13,043	628	120	—	2,993	-328	—	0	0	17,112	12,704
Propane/Propylene	9,456	10,725	30	—	-6,744	-9,101	—	0	1,472	21,096	19,010
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,999	-582	0	—	159	-3,632	—	2,789	464	1,955	9,500
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,852	9	0	—	-210	-317	—	1,655	0	2,313	3,330
Other Liquids	2,078	—	9,212	—	-2,524	-1,153	—	7,166	1,479	1,274	62,568
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,969	—	43	—	0	-1,220	—	3,279	953	0	5,386
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,392	—	-64	-224	—	7,278	0	1,274	43,064
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-891	—	777	—	-2,460	300	—	-3,400	526	0	14,094
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	9	0	0	24
Finished Petroleum Products	985	247,165	7,378	—	-122,383	-6,572	—	—	20,886	118,831	125,163
Finished Motor Gasoline	985	108,830	0	—	-67,151	-4,960	—	—	5,471	42,153	42,400
Reformulated	—	20,869	0	—	-11,831	-1,540	—	—	(s)	10,578	8,564
Oxygenated	939	159	0	—	0	16	—	—	(s)	1,081	59
Other	46	87,802	0	—	-55,320	-3,436	—	—	5,471	30,493	33,777
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	107	0	—	-88	-126	—	—	0	145	305
Jet Fuel	—	27,587	0	—	-19,879	1,333	—	—	828	5,547	14,536
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	59	—	—	1	-60	71
Kerosene-Type	—	27,587	0	—	-19,879	1,274	—	—	828	5,606	14,465
Kerosene	—	1,417	0	—	-118	-265	—	—	46	1,518	646
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	56,130	305	—	-33,343	-2,781	—	—	2,127	23,746	31,285
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	36,099	0	—	-21,580	-1,452	—	—	988	14,983	19,860
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	20,031	305	—	-11,763	-1,329	—	—	1,139	8,763	11,425
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11,888	332	—	-369	-898	—	—	3,392	9,357	14,311
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9,305	6,554	—	9	62	—	—	0	15,806	3,358
Special Naphthas	—	2,120	122	—	-93	-23	—	—	41	2,131	1,549
Lubricants	—	3,432	39	—	-877	351	—	—	342	1,901	6,744
Waxes	—	320	21	—	0	5	—	—	62	274	508
Petroleum Coke	—	12,231	0	—	0	132	—	—	8,511	3,588	4,328
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,047	0	—	-474	650	—	—	66	1,857	4,781
Still Gas	—	9,523	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,523	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,228	5	—	0	-52	—	—	(s)	1,285	412
Total	136,159	257,945	196,713	-1,416	-185,286	-28,326	0	241,684	24,303	166,453	921,988

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 1,184,555	—	2,058,504	68,068	-720,578	-22,521	0	2,613,031	39	0	686,190
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	483,473	165,040	14,771	—	16,251	-2,499	—	69,122	18,101	594,811	48,067
Pentanes Plus	71,321	—	11,707	—	-761	-291	—	23,815	0	58,743	3,523
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	412,152	165,040	3,064	—	17,012	-2,208	—	45,307	18,101	536,068	44,544
Ethane/Ethylene	193,363	8,696	1,820	—	53,778	-1,863	—	0	0	259,520	12,704
Propane/Propylene	133,581	132,146	403	—	-38,388	1,667	—	0	15,320	210,755	19,010
Normal Butane/Butylene	32,097	20,977	516	—	3,135	-1,550	—	22,739	2,782	32,754	9,500
Isobutane/Isobutylene	53,111	3,221	325	—	-1,513	-462	—	22,568	0	33,038	3,330
Other Liquids	57,807	—	100,285	—	-34,702	-994	—	138,708	13,960	-28,284	62,568
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	51,234	—	162	—	0	-528	—	43,287	8,637	0	5,386
Unfinished Oils	—	—	93,377	—	205	-1,163	—	123,029	0	-28,284	43,064
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6,573	—	6,746	—	-34,907	727	—	-27,638	5,323	0	14,094
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-30	—	30	0	0	24
Finished Petroleum Products	-5,610	2,846,486	103,963	—	-1,383,854	4,612	—	—	216,361	1,340,012	125,163
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5,610	1,306,386	1,072	—	-790,267	-1,133	—	—	48,924	463,790	42,400
Reformulated	—	253,416	235	—	-143,414	-1,525	—	—	20	111,742	8,564
Oxygenated	9,624	616	0	—	-5,772	12	—	—	86	4,370	59
Other	-15,234	1,052,354	837	—	-641,081	380	—	—	48,818	347,678	33,777
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,857	0	—	-1,896	-212	—	—	0	2,173	305
Jet Fuel	—	304,986	95	—	-223,551	1,991	—	—	6,757	72,782	14,536
Naphtha-Type	—	3	0	—	0	60	—	—	24	-81	71
Kerosene-Type	—	304,983	95	—	-223,551	1,931	—	—	6,733	72,863	14,465
Kerosene	—	12,282	0	—	-945	-475	—	—	249	11,563	646
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	599,469	2,671	—	-327,697	1,973	—	—	38,560	233,910	31,285
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	407,257	836	—	-231,217	1,647	—	—	13,207	162,022	19,860
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	192,212	1,835	—	-96,480	326	—	—	25,353	71,888	11,425
Residual Fuel Oil	—	125,803	10,388	—	-12,836	-352	—	—	40,453	83,254	14,311
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	113,165	87,195	—	-1,613	733	—	—	0	198,014	3,358
Special Naphthas	—	25,995	2,054	—	-2,560	-319	—	—	566	25,242	1,549
Lubricants	—	45,930	140	—	-13,498	739	—	—	5,545	26,288	6,744
Waxes	—	4,141	86	—	-8	123	—	—	451	3,645	508
Petroleum Coke	—	130,566	0	—	0	1,045	—	—	74,527	54,994	4,328
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	49,228	218	—	-8,963	1,295	—	—	323	38,865	4,781
Still Gas	—	112,581	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	112,581	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	12,097	44	—	-20	-796	—	—	5	12,912	412
Total	1,720,225	3,011,526	2,277,523	68,068	-2,122,883	-21,402	0	2,820,861	248,461	1,906,539	921,988

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,224	—	5,771	-46	-1,827	-246	0	7,368	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,070	348	39	—	-120	-418	—	197	62	1,495
Pentanes Plus	155	—	34	—	2	13	—	54	0	125
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	915	348	5	—	-123	-432	—	143	62	1,370
Ethane/Ethylene	421	20	4	—	97	-11	—	0	0	552
Propane/Propylene	305	346	1	—	-218	-294	—	0	47	681
Normal Butane/Butylene	64	-19	0	—	5	-117	—	90	15	63
Isobutane/Isobutylene	124	(s)	0	—	-7	-10	—	53	0	75
Other Liquids	67	—	297	—	-81	-37	—	231	48	41
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	96	—	1	—	0	-39	—	106	31	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	271	—	-2	-7	—	235	0	41
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-29	—	25	—	-79	10	—	-110	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	32	7,973	238	—	-3,948	-212	—	—	674	3,833
Finished Motor Gasoline	32	3,511	0	—	-2,166	-160	—	—	176	1,360
Reformulated	—	673	0	—	-382	-50	—	—	(s)	341
Oxygenated	30	5	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	35
Other	1	2,832	0	—	-1,785	-111	—	—	176	984
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	-3	-4	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	890	0	—	-641	43	—	—	27	179
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	890	0	—	-641	41	—	—	27	181
Kerosene	—	46	0	—	-4	-9	—	—	1	49
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,811	10	—	-1,076	-90	—	—	69	766
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,164	0	—	-696	-47	—	—	32	483
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	646	10	—	-379	-43	—	—	37	283
Residual Fuel Oil	—	383	11	—	-12	-29	—	—	109	302
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	300	211	—	(s)	2	—	—	0	510
Special Naphthas	—	68	4	—	-3	-1	—	—	1	69
Lubricants	—	111	1	—	-28	11	—	—	11	61
Waxes	—	10	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	9
Petroleum Coke	—	395	0	—	0	4	—	—	275	116
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	98	0	—	-15	21	—	—	2	60
Still Gas	—	307	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	307
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	41
Total	4,392	8,321	6,346	-46	-5,977	-914	0	7,796	784	5,369

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 3,236	—	5,624	186	-1,969	-62	0	7,139	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,321	451	40	—	44	-7	—	189	49	1,625
Pentanes Plus	195	—	32	—	-2	-1	—	65	0	161
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,126	451	8	—	46	-6	—	124	49	1,465
Ethane/Ethylene	528	24	5	—	147	-5	—	0	0	709
Propane/Propylene	365	361	1	—	-105	5	—	0	42	576
Normal Butane/Butylene	88	57	1	—	9	-4	—	62	8	89
Isobutane/Isobutylene	145	9	1	—	-4	-1	—	62	0	90
Other Liquids	158	—	274	—	-95	-3	—	379	38	-77
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	140	—	(s)	—	0	-1	—	118	24	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	255	—	1	-3	—	336	0	-77
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	18	—	18	—	-95	2	—	-76	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-15	7,777	284	—	-3,781	13	—	—	591	3,661
Finished Motor Gasoline	-15	3,569	3	—	-2,159	-3	—	—	134	1,267
Reformulated	—	692	1	—	-392	-4	—	—	(s)	305
Oxygenated	26	2	0	—	-16	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Other	-42	2,875	2	—	-1,752	1	—	—	133	950
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-5	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	833	(s)	—	-611	5	—	—	18	199
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	833	(s)	—	-611	5	—	—	18	199
Kerosene	—	34	0	—	-3	-1	—	—	1	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,638	7	—	-895	5	—	—	105	639
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,113	2	—	-632	5	—	—	36	443
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	525	5	—	-264	1	—	—	69	196
Residual Fuel Oil	—	344	28	—	-35	-1	—	—	111	227
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	309	238	—	-4	2	—	—	0	541
Special Naphthas	—	71	6	—	-7	-1	—	—	2	69
Lubricants	—	125	(s)	—	-37	2	—	—	15	72
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	357	0	—	0	3	—	—	204	150
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	135	1	—	-24	4	—	—	1	106
Still Gas	—	308	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	308
Miscellaneous Products	—	33	(s)	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	35
Total	4,700	8,228	6,223	186	-5,800	-58	0	7,707	679	5,209

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 9,058	—	6,924	2,852	-2,768	877	0	15,188	2	0	13,157
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,061	61	556	—	-4,305	-59	—	670	2	1,760	1,773
Pentanes Plus	888	—	130	—	-414	-1	—	231	2	372	281
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,173	61	426	—	-3,891	-58	—	439	(s)	1,388	1,492
Ethane/Ethylene	2,176	0	0	—	-2,192	-2	—	0	0	-14	455
Propane/Propylene	1,906	255	265	—	-1,041	-39	—	0	(s)	1,424	497
Normal Butane/Butylene	746	-179	161	—	-383	-26	—	326	(s)	45	355
Isobutane/Isobutylene	345	-15	0	—	-275	9	—	113	0	-67	185
Other Liquids	496	—	0	—	0	286	—	371	0	-161	4,137
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	194	—	0	—	0	-11	—	205	0	0	156
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	82	—	79	0	-161	2,222
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	302	—	0	—	0	215	—	87	0	0	1,759
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-138	16,760	340	—	1,583	632	—	—	13	17,900	11,616
Finished Motor Gasoline	-138	8,096	13	—	-86	-146	—	—	0	8,031	4,417
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,643	1,317	0	—	25	30	—	—	0	2,955	73
Other	-1,781	6,779	13	—	-111	-176	—	—	0	5,076	4,344
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	3	—	5	5	—	—	0	16	38
Jet Fuel	—	1,112	0	—	1,392	146	—	—	0	2,358	853
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	1,112	0	—	1,392	146	—	—	0	2,358	853
Kerosene	—	154	0	—	-33	18	—	—	0	103	91
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,378	240	—	305	-18	—	—	0	4,941	3,293
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,681	215	—	316	-80	—	—	0	4,292	2,817
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	697	25	—	-11	62	—	—	0	649	476
Residual Fuel Oil	—	287	0	—	0	16	—	—	0	271	371
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	29	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	29	0
Special Naphthas	—	-3	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	-3	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	11	-11	0
Waxes	—	90	0	—	0	-1	—	—	1	90	6
Petroleum Coke	—	519	0	—	0	23	—	—	0	496	90
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,452	84	—	0	588	—	—	1	947	2,429
Still Gas	—	561	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	561	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	72	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	71	22
Total	15,478	16,821	7,820	2,852	-5,490	1,736	0	16,229	17	19,499	30,683

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 111,069	—	59,969	47,026	-33,455	193	0	184,415	2	0	13,157
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	76,390	2,453	4,419	—	-62,051	-127	—	6,687	18	14,633	1,773
Pentanes Plus	10,859	—	1,466	—	-5,726	-27	—	2,505	5	4,116	281
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	65,531	2,453	2,953	—	-56,325	-100	—	4,182	13	10,517	1,492
Ethane/Ethylene	31,068	0	0	—	-30,742	-2	—	0	0	328	455
Propane/Propylene	21,913	3,178	1,759	—	-16,170	-64	—	0	11	10,733	497
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,307	-180	1,131	—	-5,587	23	—	2,334	2	1,312	355
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,243	-545	63	—	-3,826	-57	—	1,848	0	-1,856	185
Other Liquids	4,359	—	0	—	0	80	—	5,896	9	-1,626	4,137
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,494	—	0	—	0	-43	—	1,528	9	0	156
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	305	—	1,321	0	-1,626	2,222
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,865	—	0	—	0	-182	—	3,047	0	0	1,759
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,181	201,318	2,828	—	23,009	957	—	—	227	224,791	11,616
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,181	98,818	165	—	3,120	-397	—	—	14	101,305	4,417
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	16,841	7,737	0	—	128	-161	—	—	10	24,857	73
Other	-18,022	91,081	165	—	2,992	-236	—	—	4	76,447	4,344
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	193	84	—	128	14	—	—	0	391	38
Jet Fuel	—	10,720	0	—	13,782	175	—	—	(s)	24,327	853
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	10,720	0	—	13,782	175	—	—	(s)	24,327	853
Kerosene	—	516	0	—	-114	-28	—	—	(s)	430	91
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	54,481	2,386	—	6,093	62	—	—	0	62,898	3,293
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	44,587	1,098	—	6,167	34	—	—	0	51,818	2,817
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	9,894	1,288	—	-74	28	—	—	0	11,080	476
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,732	0	—	0	-19	—	—	0	3,751	371
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	267	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	267	0
Special Naphthas	—	-24	0	—	0	0	—	—	10	-34	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	128	-128	0
Waxes	—	1,183	0	—	0	-16	—	—	22	1,177	6
Petroleum Coke	—	6,069	1	—	0	19	—	—	20	6,031	90
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,388	192	—	0	1,140	—	—	32	16,408	2,429
Still Gas	—	7,219	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,219	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	756	0	—	0	7	—	—	(s)	749	22
Total	190,637	203,771	67,216	47,026	-72,497	1,103	0	196,998	255	237,797	30,683

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 292	—	223	92	-89	28	0	490	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	196	2	18	—	-139	-2	—	22	(s)	57
Pentanes Plus	29	—	4	—	-13	(s)	—	7	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	167	2	14	—	-126	-2	—	14	(s)	45
Ethane/Ethylene	70	0	0	—	-71	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	61	8	9	—	-34	-1	—	0	(s)	46
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	-6	5	—	-12	-1	—	11	(s)	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	(s)	0	—	-9	(s)	—	4	0	-2
Other Liquids	16	—	0	—	0	9	—	12	0	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	7	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	3	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	—	0	—	0	7	—	3	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-4	541	11	—	51	20	—	—	(s)	577
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	261	(s)	—	-3	-5	—	—	0	259
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	53	42	0	—	1	1	—	—	0	95
Other	-57	219	(s)	—	-4	-6	—	—	0	164
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	36	0	—	45	5	—	—	0	76
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	36	0	—	45	5	—	—	0	76
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	-1	1	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	141	8	—	10	-1	—	—	0	159
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	119	7	—	10	-3	—	—	0	138
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	22	1	—	(s)	2	—	—	0	21
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	9
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	47	3	—	0	19	—	—	(s)	31
Still Gas	—	18	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	499	543	252	92	-177	56	0	524	1	629

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 303	—	164	128	-91	1	0	504	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	209	7	12	—	-170	(s)	—	18	(s)	40
Pentanes Plus	30	—	4	—	-16	(s)	—	7	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	179	7	8	—	-154	(s)	—	11	(s)	29
Ethane/Ethylene	85	0	0	—	-84	(s)	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	60	9	5	—	-44	(s)	—	0	(s)	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	(s)	3	—	-15	(s)	—	6	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-1	(s)	—	-10	(s)	—	5	0	-5
Other Liquids	12	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	16	(s)	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	4	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	8	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-3	550	8	—	63	3	—	—	1	614
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	270	(s)	—	9	-1	—	—	(s)	277
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	46	21	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	68
Other	-49	249	(s)	—	8	-1	—	—	(s)	209
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	29	0	—	38	(s)	—	—	(s)	66
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	29	0	—	38	(s)	—	—	(s)	66
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	149	7	—	17	(s)	—	—	0	172
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	122	3	—	17	(s)	—	—	0	142
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	27	4	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	30
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	1	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	45
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	521	557	184	128	-198	3	0	538	1	650

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 57,583	—	22,065	776	0	1,995	0	78,427	2	0	59,441
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,514	1,061	30	—	0	-1,907	—	2,419	278	2,815	4,261
Pentanes Plus	1,280	—	0	—	0	-117	—	1,031	(s)	366	90
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,234	1,061	30	—	0	-1,790	—	1,388	278	2,449	4,171
Ethane/Ethylene	1	0	0	—	0	-1	—	0	0	2	0
Propane/Propylene	348	1,636	30	—	0	-444	—	0	270	2,188	1,458
Normal Butane/Butylene	530	-630	0	—	0	-1,372	—	1,064	8	200	2,185
Isobutane/Isobutylene	355	55	0	—	0	27	—	324	0	59	528
Other Liquids	-938	—	2,338	—	1,119	1,002	—	3,432	67	-1,982	32,403
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,207	—	978	—	0	-918	—	4,036	67	0	2,417
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,015	—	0	1,252	—	1,745	0	-1,982	20,406
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,145	—	345	—	1,119	668	—	-2,349	0	0	9,579
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	3,474	88,366	4,295	—	2,885	2,072	—	—	6,876	90,071	58,348
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,474	41,773	87	—	2,034	291	—	—	414	46,662	21,719
Reformulated	—	30,398	0	—	0	-87	—	—	2	30,483	12,168
Oxygenated	3,286	3,527	0	—	0	-8	—	—	29	6,792	195
Other	188	7,848	87	—	2,034	386	—	—	383	9,388	9,356
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	94	0	—	0	56	—	—	0	38	411
Jet Fuel	—	12,943	3,616	—	204	835	—	—	318	15,610	10,630
Naphtha-Type	—	17	0	—	0	12	—	—	0	5	38
Kerosene-Type	—	12,926	3,616	—	204	823	—	—	318	15,605	10,592
Kerosene	—	123	0	—	0	-4	—	—	4	123	112
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,678	330	—	618	2,026	—	—	1,922	12,678	12,758
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,628	218	—	570	2,185	—	—	332	10,899	10,387
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,050	112	—	48	-159	—	—	1,590	1,779	2,371
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,125	205	—	0	-1,215	—	—	926	5,619	5,948
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	277	28	—	0	36	—	—	0	269	304
Special Naphthas	—	76	0	—	0	13	—	—	4	59	35
Lubricants	—	639	0	—	29	38	—	—	77	553	1,427
Waxes	—	-10	0	—	0	-58	—	—	23	25	125
Petroleum Coke	—	5,213	29	—	0	-284	—	—	3,160	2,366	1,780
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,469	0	—	0	273	—	—	27	1,169	2,714
Still Gas	—	4,738	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,738	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	228	0	—	0	65	—	—	2	161	385
Total	62,633	89,427	28,728	776	4,004	3,162	0	84,278	7,224	90,904	154,453

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 662,199	—	257,193	6,252	-2,947	2,902	0	908,844	10,951	0	59,441
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	30,355	28,410	164	—	0	1,231	—	26,483	3,942	27,273	4,261
Pentanes Plus	15,535	—	0	—	0	58	—	11,638	2	3,837	90
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,820	28,410	164	—	0	1,173	—	14,845	3,940	23,436	4,171
Ethane/Ethylene	20	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	20	0
Propane/Propylene	4,404	19,371	146	—	0	99	—	0	2,655	21,167	1,458
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,602	7,571	0	—	0	880	—	10,718	1,285	290	2,185
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,794	1,468	18	—	0	194	—	4,127	0	1,959	528
Other Liquids	20,924	—	31,458	—	7,121	2,005	—	62,098	1,282	-5,882	32,403
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	29,350	—	20,977	—	0	-695	—	49,945	1,077	0	2,417
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,305	—	0	801	—	14,386	0	-5,882	20,406
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-8,426	—	1,176	—	7,121	1,900	—	-2,234	205	0	9,579
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	11,794	1,029,178	42,621	—	40,261	6,034	—	—	82,947	1,034,873	58,348
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,794	497,127	3,586	—	29,703	1,698	—	—	3,013	537,499	21,719
Reformulated	—	356,830	655	—	640	1,192	—	—	178	356,755	12,168
Oxygenated	33,683	18,692	0	—	5,772	-28	—	—	349	57,826	195
Other	-21,889	121,605	2,931	—	23,291	534	—	—	2,486	122,918	9,356
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	775	0	—	0	-27	—	—	0	802	411
Jet Fuel	—	149,108	31,711	—	3,645	1,714	—	—	3,386	179,364	10,630
Naphtha-Type	—	71	0	—	0	-5	—	—	4	72	38
Kerosene-Type	—	149,037	31,711	—	3,645	1,719	—	—	3,382	179,292	10,592
Kerosene	—	1,470	0	—	0	16	—	—	90	1,364	112
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	170,885	4,425	—	6,624	1,001	—	—	20,704	160,229	12,758
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	133,889	3,387	—	6,010	1,718	—	—	2,472	139,096	10,387
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	36,996	1,038	—	614	-717	—	—	18,232	21,133	2,371
Residual Fuel Oil	—	63,771	1,346	—	0	1,040	—	—	8,290	55,787	5,948
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,763	891	—	0	-31	—	—	0	4,685	304
Special Naphthas	—	892	0	—	0	1	—	—	6,490	-5,599	35
Lubricants	—	8,224	0	—	289	-462	—	—	1,099	7,876	1,427
Waxes	—	-607	216	—	0	-110	—	—	206	-487	125
Petroleum Coke	—	58,073	393	—	0	229	—	—	39,188	19,049	1,780
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	21,768	53	—	0	788	—	—	455	20,578	2,714
Still Gas	—	51,694	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	51,694	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,235	0	—	0	177	—	—	24	2,034	385
Total	725,272	1,057,588	331,436	6,252	44,435	12,172	0	997,425	99,122	1,056,264	154,453

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,858	—	712	25	0	64	0	2,530	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	81	34	1	—	0	-62	—	78	9	91
Pentanes Plus	41	—	0	—	0	-4	—	33	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	34	1	—	0	-58	—	45	9	79
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	53	1	—	0	-14	—	0	9	71
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	-20	0	—	0	-44	—	34	(s)	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	2	0	—	0	1	—	10	0	2
Other Liquids	-30	—	75	—	36	32	—	111	2	-64
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	71	—	32	—	0	-30	—	130	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	33	—	0	40	—	56	0	-64
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-101	—	11	—	36	22	—	-76	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	112	2,851	139	—	93	67	—	—	222	2,906
Finished Motor Gasoline	112	1,348	3	—	66	9	—	—	13	1,505
Reformulated	—	981	0	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	983
Oxygenated	106	114	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	219
Other	6	253	3	—	66	12	—	—	12	303
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	418	117	—	7	27	—	—	10	504
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	417	117	—	7	27	—	—	10	503
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	506	11	—	20	65	—	—	62	409
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	407	7	—	18	70	—	—	11	352
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	98	4	—	2	-5	—	—	51	57
Residual Fuel Oil	—	165	7	—	0	-39	—	—	30	181
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9	1	—	0	1	—	—	0	9
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Lubricants	—	21	0	—	1	1	—	—	2	18
Waxes	—	(s)	0	—	0	-2	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	168	1	—	0	-9	—	—	102	76
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	47	0	—	0	9	—	—	1	38
Still Gas	—	153	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	153
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	5
Total	2,020	2,885	927	25	129	102	0	2,719	233	2,932

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,809	—	703	17	-8	8	0	2,483	30	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	78	(s)	—	0	3	—	72	11	75
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	32	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	78	(s)	—	0	3	—	41	11	64
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	53	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	0	7	58
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	21	0	—	0	2	—	29	4	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	4	(s)	—	0	1	—	11	0	5
Other Liquids	57	—	86	—	19	5	—	170	4	-16
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	80	—	57	—	0	-2	—	136	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	25	—	0	2	—	39	0	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-23	—	3	—	19	5	—	-6	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	32	2,812	116	—	110	16	—	—	227	2,828
Finished Motor Gasoline	32	1,358	10	—	81	5	—	—	8	1,469
Reformulated	—	975	2	—	2	3	—	—	(s)	975
Oxygenated	92	51	0	—	16	(s)	—	—	1	158
Other	-60	332	8	—	64	1	—	—	7	336
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	407	87	—	10	5	—	—	9	490
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	407	87	—	10	5	—	—	9	490
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	467	12	—	18	3	—	—	57	438
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	366	9	—	16	5	—	—	7	380
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	3	—	2	-2	—	—	50	58
Residual Fuel Oil	—	174	4	—	0	3	—	—	23	152
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	13
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	18	-15
Lubricants	—	22	0	—	1	-1	—	—	3	22
Waxes	—	-2	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	-1
Petroleum Coke	—	159	1	—	0	1	—	—	107	52
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	59	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	1	56
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Total	1,982	2,890	906	17	121	33	0	2,725	271	2,886

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	October 2000		January-October 2000	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 672	E 22	E 6,574	E 22
Florida	E 390	E 13	E 3,766	E 12
New York	E 18	E 1	E 178	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 145	E 5	E 1,399	E 5
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 6	E (s)
West Virginia	E 119	E 4	E 1,190	E 4
Adjustment ^a	0	0	35	(s)
PAD District II	E 14,097	E 455	E 141,807	E 465
Illinois	E 1,101	E 36	E 10,158	E 33
Indiana	181	6	E 1,659	E 5
Kansas	E 2,817	E 91	E 28,697	E 94
Kentucky	288	9	2,898	10
Michigan	E 582	E 19	E 5,216	E 17
Missouri	E 7	E (s)	E 78	E (s)
Nebraska	257	8	2,466	8
North Dakota	2,804	90	27,365	90
Ohio	E 554	E 18	E 4,892	E 16
Oklahoma	5,571	180	E 57,472	E 188
South Dakota	104	3	957	3
Tennessee	28	1	298	1
Adjustment ^a	-197	-6	-347	-1
PAD District III	E 100,801	E 3,252	E 986,610	E 3,235
Alabama	E 840	E 27	E 8,872	E 29
Arkansas	E 701	E 23	E 6,659	E 22
Louisiana ^b	8,936	288	92,546	303
Mississippi	E 1,682	E 54	E 16,638	E 55
New Mexico	E 5,735	E 185	E 54,127	E 177
Texas ^b	E 39,041	E 1,259	E 376,241	E 1,234
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 44,050	E 1,421	E 425,181	E 1,394
Adjustment ^a	-185	-6	6,346	21
PAD District IV	E 9,490	E 306	E 93,161	E 305
Colorado	E 1,694	E 55	E 16,684	E 55
Montana	E 1,297	E 42	E 10,984	E 36
Utah	1,279	41	E 12,895	E 42
Wyoming	E 5,205	E 168	E 47,679	E 156
Adjustment ^a	15	(s)	4,919	16
PAD District V	E 55,351	E 1,786	E 549,854	E 1,803
Alaska ^b	E 29,935	E 966	E 294,264	E 965
South Alaska	908	29	8,799	29
North Slope	29,026	936	285,518	936
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	-53	(s)
Arizona	5	(s)	49	(s)
California ^b	23,253	750	225,835	740
Nevada	51	2	E 520	E 2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,811	91	29,146	96
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	-703	-23	40	(s)
U.S. Total^b	E 180,412	E 5,820	E 1,778,005	E 5,830

^a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 4,674; California: State -1,517; Louisiana: State - 1,117; Texas: State - 54; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E54,222.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	121	669	790	741	363	5,517	6,621
Pentanes Plus	11	78	89	120	84	793	997
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	110	591	701	621	279	4,724	5,624
Ethane	43	183	226	71	0	1,604	1,675
Propane	43	280	323	350	177	2,014	2,541
Normal Butane	24	86	110	84	102	729	915
Isobutane	0	42	42	116	0	377	493
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	9	37	46	357	49	1,450	1,856
Pentanes Plus	0	7	7	52	12	47	111
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9	30	39	305	37	1,403	1,745
Ethane	0	0	0	59	0	229	288
Propane	4	26	30	120	23	1,015	1,158
Normal Butane	5	2	7	38	14	94	146
Isobutane	0	2	2	88	0	65	153

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	15,419	4,318	6,769	406	6,248	33,160	6,061	2,514	49,146
Pentanes Plus	2,412	522	1,095	133	648	4,810	888	1,280	8,064
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,007	3,796	5,674	273	5,600	28,350	5,173	1,234	41,082
Ethane	5,940	1,839	2,234	56	2,974	13,043	2,176	1	17,121
Propane	4,416	1,109	2,092	115	1,724	9,456	1,906	348	14,574
Normal Butane	1,834	-1,227	733	67	592	1,999	746	530	4,300
Isobutane	817	2,075	615	35	310	3,852	345	355	5,087
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	198	450	1,448	36	77	2,209	253	139	4,503
Pentanes Plus	64	89	361	14	9	537	115	12	782
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	134	361	1,087	22	68	1,672	138	127	3,721
Ethane	8	78	14	0	0	100	3	0	391
Propane	85	102	392	15	37	631	69	74	1,962
Normal Butane	27	88	544	6	21	686	44	21	904
Isobutane	14	93	137	1	10	255	22	32	464

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
December 2000**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Crude Oil	44,671	2,633	47,304	69,208	13,010	21,012	103,230
Natural Gas Liquids	131	0	131	2,245	220	878	3,343
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	348	72	405	825
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	131	0	131	1,897	148	473	2,518
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	115	0	115	1,469	105	333	1,907
Isobutane	16	0	16	428	43	140	611
Other Liquids	11,693	92	11,785	-2,247	892	763	-592
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,994	0	1,994	838	225	84	1,147
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	84	8	22	114
Oxygenates	W	W	1,994	754	217	62	1,033
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,006
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,855	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,845	99	4,944	282	66	-18	330
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5,036	-7	5,029	-3,357	601	697	-2,059
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-182	0	-182	-10	0	0	-10
Total Input to Refineries	56,495	2,725	59,220	69,206	14,122	22,653	105,981
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,440	85	1,526	2,270	420	683	3,373
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,603	91	1,694	2,457	421	749	3,627
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	89.9	93.8	90.1	92.4	99.7	91.2	93.0
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	645	18	663	773	135	193	1,100
Catalytic Hydrocracking	37	0	37	133	0	3	137
Delayed and Fluid Coking	89	0	89	200	67	80	347
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.72	1.35	0.76	1.29	2.35	0.77	1.31
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.85	25.29	33.37	33.03	26.13	36.28	32.83
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,603	91	1,694	2,457	421	749	3,627
Operating	1,523	91	1,614	2,457	421	749	3,627
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	17,789	110,851	92,126	5,021	2,624	228,411	15,188	78,427	472,560
Natural Gas Liquids	991	2,462	2,228	168	258	6,107	670	2,419	12,670
Pentanes Plus	522	662	251	102	126	1,663	231	1,031	3,750
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	469	1,800	1,977	66	132	4,444	439	1,388	8,920
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	441	842	1,462	44	0	2,789	326	1,064	6,201
Isobutane	28	958	515	22	132	1,655	113	324	2,719
Other Liquids	314	7,348	86	-234	-348	7,166	371	3,432	22,162
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	140	2,182	926	0	31	3,279	205	4,036	10,661
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	133	437	527	0	0	1,097	47	861	2,119
Oxygenates	7	1,745	399	W	W	2,182	158	3,175	8,542
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,588
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	63
MTBE	W	1,614	W	W	W	1,974	W	2,795	6,638
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	253
Unfinished Oils (net)	553	6,860	-108	-154	127	7,278	79	1,745	14,376
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-385	-1,694	-735	-80	-506	-3,400	87	-2,349	-2,692
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6	0	3	0	0	9	0	0	-183
Total Input to Refineries	19,094	120,661	94,440	4,955	2,534	241,684	16,229	84,278	507,392
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	579	3,587	2,985	161	85	7,396	497	2,780	15,571
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,716	3,008	197	96	7,591	543	3,104	16,559
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	100.6	96.5	99.2	81.6	88.5	97.4	91.5	89.6	94.0
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	166	1,404	998	23	26	2,617	131	729	5,241
Catalytic Hydrocracking	45	216	214	0	0	475	4	486	1,138
Delayed and Fluid Coking	4	487	416	4	0	911	43	530	1,920
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	1.24	1.75	1.71	1.75	0.55	1.68	1.42	1.21	1.42
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.48	29.46	29.13	30.50	38.78	30.15	32.86	26.45	30.49
Operable Capacity (daily average)	575	3,716	3,008	197	96	7,591	543	3,104	16,559
Operating	575	3,716	3,008	197	96	7,591	537	3,018	16,387
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	86	172
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,797	29,797

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	956	11	967	2,224	3	300	2,527
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,423	35	1,458	2,360	320	641	3,321
Propane	W	W	W	1,676	W	W	2,373
Propylene	W	W	W	684	W	W	948
Normal Butane/Butylene	-385	-22	-407	-162	-310	-294	-766
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-82	-2	-84	26	-7	-47	-28
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	29,892	1,031	30,923	35,236	7,625	12,133	54,994
Reformulated	19,319	0	19,319	7,513	1,556	514	9,583
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,157	0	1,157
Other	10,573	1,031	11,604	27,723	4,912	11,619	44,254
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	15	40	24	79
Jet Fuel	2,488	44	2,532	5,526	863	1,058	7,447
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,488	44	2,532	5,526	863	1,058	7,447
Commercial	2,488	36	2,524	5,373	830	964	7,167
Military	0	8	8	153	33	94	280
Kerosene	723	93	816	668	90	187	945
Distillate Fuel Oil	15,659	649	16,308	17,107	3,590	6,956	27,653
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,686	525	5,211	12,869	2,954	5,316	21,139
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	10,973	124	11,097	4,238	636	1,640	6,514
Residual Fuel Oil	4,444	62	4,506	1,875	305	188	2,368
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,409	29	1,438	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,838	33	2,871	329	34	-1	362
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	197	0	197	1,546	271	189	2,006
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	373	0	373	537	0	0	537
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-98	0	67	-31
Special Naphthas	46	16	62	612	0	70	682
Lubricants	250	183	433	183	0	285	468
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	250	183	433	183	0	285	468
Waxes	0	41	41	27	0	64	91
Petroleum Coke	1,746	26	1,772	2,930	787	810	4,527
Marketable	702	0	702	1,810	598	609	3,017
Catalyst	1,044	26	1,070	1,120	189	201	1,510
Asphalt and Road Oil	661	511	1,172	2,710	1,216	537	4,463
Still Gas	1,789	69	1,858	2,649	649	824	4,122
Miscellaneous Products	36	17	53	235	99	13	347
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	36	17	53	235	99	13	347
Total	59,063	2,753	61,816	72,436	15,267	23,516	111,219
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,568	-28	-2,596	-3,230	-1,145	-863	-5,238

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	553	6,389	3,781	36	21	10,780	61	1,061	15,396
Ethane/Ethylene	0	612	16	0	0	628	0	0	628
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	472
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	156
Propane/Propylene	772	5,584	4,232	81	56	10,725	255	1,636	17,395
Propane	W	2,449	2,406	W	W	5,497	W	W	10,821
Propylene	W	3,135	1,826	W	W	5,228	W	W	6,574
Normal Butane/Butylene	-66	34	-477	-38	-35	-582	-179	-630	-2,564
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-2,456
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-108
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-153	159	10	-7	0	9	-15	55	-63
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-171
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	108
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,646	53,503	41,983	1,388	1,310	108,830	8,096	41,773	244,616
Reformulated	617	15,573	4,679	0	0	20,869	0	30,398	80,169
Oxygenated	0	0	19	0	140	159	1,317	3,527	6,160
Other	10,029	37,930	37,285	1,388	1,170	87,802	6,779	7,848	158,287
Finished Aviation Gasoline	36	46	25	0	0	107	13	94	293
Jet Fuel	1,637	12,810	12,701	202	237	27,587	1,112	12,943	51,621
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
Kerosene-Type	1,637	12,810	12,701	202	237	27,587	1,112	12,926	51,604
Commercial	1,412	11,449	12,209	173	0	25,243	942	11,728	47,604
Military	225	1,361	492	29	237	2,344	170	1,198	4,000
Kerosene	10	1,039	310	68	-10	1,417	154	123	3,455
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,722	27,642	21,736	1,295	735	56,130	4,378	15,678	120,147
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,996	19,528	11,212	652	711	36,099	3,681	12,628	78,758
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	726	8,114	10,524	643	24	20,031	697	3,050	41,389
Residual Fuel Oil	360	6,554	4,787	175	12	11,888	287	5,125	24,174
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	177	2	401	0	0	580	27	159	2,204
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	102	661	909	148	12	1,832	61	1,750	6,876
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	81	5,891	3,477	27	0	9,476	199	3,216	15,094
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	88	2,810	1,020	0	3	3,921	0	85	4,916
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	172	2,859	2,353	0	0	5,384	29	192	5,574
Special Naphthas	122	1,743	129	126	0	2,120	-3	76	2,937
Lubricants	W	1,581	W	W	W	3,432	0	639	4,972
Naphthenic	W	263	W	W	W	807	0	289	1,096
Paraffinic	W	1,318	W	W	W	2,625	0	350	3,876
Waxes	0	208	112	0	0	320	90	-10	532
Petroleum Coke	279	6,679	5,175	71	27	12,231	519	5,213	24,262
Marketable	22	4,549	3,967	55	0	8,593	330	4,046	16,688
Catalyst	257	2,130	1,208	16	27	3,638	189	1,167	7,574
Asphalt and Road Oil	459	555	1,003	893	137	3,047	1,452	1,469	11,603
Still Gas	808	4,848	3,628	153	86	9,523	561	4,738	20,802
Miscellaneous Products	44	549	635	0	0	1,228	72	228	1,928
Fuel Use	0	0	287	0	0	287	6	4	297
Nonfuel Use	44	549	348	0	0	941	66	224	1,631
Total	19,965	129,815	100,590	5,017	2,558	257,945	16,821	89,427	537,228
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-871	-9,154	-6,150	-62	-24	-16,261	-592	-5,149	-29,836

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
December 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	11,711	445	12,156	9,219	1,954	2,657	13,830
Petroleum Products	47,322	2,386	49,708	36,768	7,943	10,659	55,370
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	54	16	116	186
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,545	9	1,554	2,165	405	994	3,564
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	534	2	536	855	32	276	1,163
Normal Butane/Butylene	862	1	863	1,128	330	528	1,986
Isobutane/Isobutylene	149	6	155	182	43	190	415
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,581	1	1,582	604	121	22	747
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	35	0	0	35
Oxygenates	W	W	1,582	569	121	22	712
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	643
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,099	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,000	518	8,518	9,169	655	3,074	12,898
Naphthas and Lighter	1,423	190	1,613	1,988	267	1,114	3,369
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,573	1	1,574	1,349	102	344	1,795
Heavy Gas Oils	3,051	322	3,373	3,700	275	831	4,806
Residuum	1,953	5	1,958	2,132	11	785	2,928
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,903	29	6,932	6,384	883	878	8,145
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	229	0	229	38	0	0	38
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,103	189	11,292	4,577	1,062	1,867	7,506
Reformulated	7,127	0	7,127	140	0	0	140
Oxygenated	0	4	4	0	128	0	128
Other	3,976	185	4,161	4,437	934	1,867	7,238
Finished Aviation Gasoline	33	0	33	16	73	32	121
Jet Fuel	1,387	26	1,413	2,269	65	428	2,762
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,387	26	1,413	2,269	65	428	2,762
Kerosene	173	28	201	210	44	61	315
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,839	162	9,001	5,206	1,276	1,430	7,912
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,184	138	2,322	3,434	689	927	5,050
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,655	24	6,679	1,772	587	503	2,862
Residual Fuel Oil	4,832	32	4,864	1,250	158	106	1,514
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,564	24	1,588	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,566	8	2,574	196	11	1	208
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	702	0	702	1,054	147	105	1,306
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	473	0	473	334	0	0	334
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	55	0	0	55
Special Naphthas	70	24	94	412	0	26	438
Lubricants	493	335	828	73	0	0	73
Waxes	0	316	316	35	0	57	92
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	214	0	214	702	1,279	91	2,072
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,442	681	2,123	3,144	1,880	1,475	6,499
Miscellaneous Products	5	36	41	71	26	2	99
Total Stocks, All Oils	59,033	2,831	61,864	45,987	9,897	13,316	69,200

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	835	25,606	18,998	956	244	46,639	1,918	23,517	98,060
Petroleum Products	9,111	65,599	49,436	4,713	1,608	130,467	11,335	64,189	311,069
Pentanes Plus	58	65	7	18	20	168	24	0	378
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,476	2,156	2,075	30	76	5,813	288	1,650	12,869
Ethane/Ethylene	61	508	0	0	0	569	0	0	569
Propane/Propylene	773	661	320	8	3	1,765	57	170	3,691
Normal Butane/Butylene	514	569	1,365	10	34	2,492	156	1,025	6,522
Isobutane/Isobutylene	128	418	390	12	39	987	75	455	2,087
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	86	1,356	517	15	10	1,984	43	1,783	6,139
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	41
Oxygenates	86	1,356	516	W	W	1,983	43	1,778	6,098
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	968
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	559
MTBE	W	1,085	W	W	W	1,614	W	1,545	4,304
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	267
Unfinished Oils	2,101	21,501	17,972	1,082	408	43,064	2,222	20,406	87,108
Naphthas and Lighter	711	5,321	3,503	246	192	9,973	571	3,523	19,049
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	283	4,046	2,820	287	64	7,500	286	3,894	15,049
Heavy Gas Oils	864	8,299	7,918	502	152	17,735	948	10,120	36,982
Residuum	243	3,835	3,731	47	0	7,856	417	2,869	16,028
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,336	5,869	4,663	143	375	12,386	1,759	8,336	37,558
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	2	0	22	0	0	24	0	1	292
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,543	8,129	6,752	234	268	16,926	2,207	10,494	48,425
Reformulated	67	2,488	450	0	0	3,005	0	5,351	15,623
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	1	206
Other	1,476	5,641	6,302	234	268	13,921	2,134	5,142	32,596
Finished Aviation Gasoline	36	157	74	0	0	267	27	235	683
Jet Fuel	299	4,607	2,706	94	19	7,725	406	5,516	17,822
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	32	33
Kerosene-Type	298	4,607	2,706	94	19	7,724	406	5,484	17,789
Kerosene	27	152	214	6	3	402	44	83	1,045
Distillate Fuel Oil	915	8,785	5,742	478	176	16,096	1,549	6,479	41,037
0.05 percent sulfur and under	647	5,451	2,853	199	122	9,272	1,199	5,157	23,000
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	268	3,334	2,889	279	54	6,824	350	1,322	18,037
Residual Fuel Oil	94	3,872	1,889	96	5	5,956	371	3,815	16,520
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	57	1	89	0	0	147	11	595	2,341
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	188	403	61	5	657	167	1,378	4,984
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	37	3,683	1,397	35	0	5,152	193	1,842	9,195
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	31	1,430	335	0	20	1,816	0	89	2,712
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	80	1,080	382	0	0	1,542	0	215	1,812
Special Naphthas	73	1,195	44	125	0	1,437	6	35	2,010
Lubricants	23	2,724	1,940	934	0	5,621	0	926	7,448
Waxes	0	262	235	11	0	508	6	125	1,047
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	1,475	2,853	0	0	4,328	90	1,780	8,484
Asphalt and Road Oil	904	613	828	1,447	228	4,020	2,292	1,924	16,858
Miscellaneous Products	27	171	186	0	0	384	1	297	822
Total Stocks, All Oils	9,946	91,205	68,434	5,669	1,852	177,106	13,253	87,706	409,129

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
December 2000**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.9	0.4	1.9	3.2	0.0	1.4	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	45.9	38.0	45.5	51.1	50.3	49.9	50.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.0	1.6	4.8	8.0	6.6	5.0	7.2
Kerosene	1.5	3.4	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9
Distillate Fuel Oil	31.6	23.8	31.2	24.6	27.5	33.1	26.7
Residual Fuel Oil	9.0	2.3	8.6	2.7	2.3	0.9	2.3
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.7
Lubricants	0.5	6.7	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.5
Waxes	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.5	1.0	3.4	4.2	6.0	3.9	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.3	18.7	2.2	3.9	9.3	2.6	4.3
Still Gas	3.6	2.5	3.6	3.8	5.0	3.9	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.2	-1.0	-5.0	-4.6	-8.8	-4.1	-5.1

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.0	5.4	4.1	0.7	0.8	4.6	0.4	1.3	3.2
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	54.0	42.9	43.0	26.7	55.5	43.6	46.7	47.0	46.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.9	10.9	13.8	4.2	8.6	11.7	7.3	16.1	10.6
Kerosene	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.4	-0.4	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.7	23.5	23.6	26.6	26.7	23.8	28.7	19.6	24.7
Residual Fuel Oil	2.0	5.6	5.2	3.6	0.4	5.0	1.9	6.4	5.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	2.4	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.1	1.0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	2.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.2	0.2	1.1
Special Naphthas	0.7	1.5	0.1	2.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.6
Lubricants	0.2	1.3	1.3	12.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.8	1.0
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.5	5.7	5.6	1.5	1.0	5.2	3.4	6.5	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.5	0.5	1.1	18.3	5.0	1.3	9.5	1.8	2.4
Still Gas	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.1	3.1	4.0	3.7	5.9	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.7	-7.8	-6.7	-1.3	-0.9	-6.9	-3.9	-6.4	-6.1

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	3,221	3,736	3,751	10,708
Delaware	0	381	127	508
Florida	0	293	626	919
Georgia	0	0	285	285
Maine	147	0	116	263
Maryland	0	0	176	176
Massachusetts	222	0	0	222
New Hampshire	1	0	0	1
New Jersey	1,802	1,441	849	4,092
New York	1,049	1,228	497	2,774
North Carolina	0	0	421	421
Pennsylvania	0	374	419	793
South Carolina	0	0	214	214
Vermont	0	19	1	20
Virginia	0	0	20	20
PAD District II	32	0	144	176
Illinois	0	0	35	35
Michigan	32	0	82	114
Ohio	0	0	27	27
PAD District III	0	332	0	332
Louisiana	0	332	0	332
PAD District V	135	0	70	205
Hawaii	109	0	0	109
Oregon	0	0	38	38
Washington	26	0	32	58
U.S. Total	3,388	4,068	3,965	11,421

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^{a,b}	46,850	45,417	165,151	5,546	22,065	285,029	9,194	
Natural Gas Liquids	1,862	4,673	1,213	556	30	8,334	269	
Pentanes Plus	0	50	1,063	130	0	1,243	40	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,862	4,623	150	426	30	7,091	229	
Ethane	0	316	120	0	0	436	14	
Ethylene	0	11	0	0	0	11	(s)	
Propane	1,713	3,798	30	265	30	5,836	188	
Propylene	0	217	0	0	0	217	7	
Normal Butane	149	224	0	161	0	534	17	
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Isobutane	0	57	0	0	0	57	2	
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	8,927	0	9,212	0	2,338	20,477	661	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	537	0	43	0	978	1,558	50	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oxygenates	537	0	43	0	978	1,558	50	
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	10	10	(s)	
MTBE	385	0	0	0	968	1,353	44	
Other Oxygenates ^c	152	0	43	0	0	195	6	
Unfinished Oils ^a	1,650	0	8,392	0	1,015	11,057	357	
Naphthas and Lighter	85	0	1,093	0	0	1,178	38	
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Heavy Gas Oils	1,037	0	5,277	0	702	7,016	226	
Residuum	528	0	2,022	0	313	2,863	92	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,740	0	777	0	345	7,862	254	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Petroleum Products	39,651	512	7,378	340	4,295	52,176	1,683	
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,369	65	0	13	87	12,534	404	
Reformulated	6,803	0	0	0	0	6,803	219	
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	5,566	65	0	13	87	5,731	185	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	3	0	4	(s)	
Jet Fuel	2,878	0	0	0	3,616	6,494	209	
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type	2,878	0	0	0	3,616	6,494	209	
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,132	0	0	0	2,905	4,037	130	
Other	1,746	0	0	0	711	2,457	79	
Kerosene	105	0	0	0	0	105	3	
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,714	142	305	240	330	13,731	443	
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	0	1	(s)	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	0	1	(s)	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	12,714	142	305	239	330	13,730	443	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,818	120	0	214	218	3,370	109	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9,896	22	305	25	112	10,360	334	
Residual Fuel Oil	10,708	176	332	0	205	11,421	368	
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	10,708	176	332	0	205	11,421	368	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	3,221	32	0	0	135	3,388	109	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,736	0	332	0	0	4,068	131	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,751	144	0	0	70	3,965	128	
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	120	39	3,051	0	28	3,238	104	
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	1	3,503	0	0	3,504	113	
Special Naphthas	16	37	122	0	0	175	6	
Lubricants	603	45	39	0	0	687	22	
Waxes	16	6	21	0	0	43	1	
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	29	29	1	
Asphalt and Road Oil	122	0	0	84	0	206	7	
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)	
Total	97,290	50,602	182,954	6,442	28,728	366,016	11,807	

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	561,420	534,976	1,861,871	53,803	257,193	3,269,263	8,932
Natural Gas Liquids	11,422	47,318	14,771	4,419	164	78,094	213
Pentanes Plus	0	479	11,707	1,466	0	13,652	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,422	46,839	3,064	2,953	164	64,442	176
Ethane	0	5,647	1,820	0	0	7,467	20
Ethylene	0	386	0	0	0	386	1
Propane	10,047	32,000	403	1,759	146	44,355	121
Propylene	0	2,421	0	0	0	2,421	7
Normal Butane	374	3,177	486	1,131	0	5,168	14
Butylene	0	0	30	0	0	30	(s)
Isobutane	1,001	3,208	325	63	18	4,615	13
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	85,008	4	99,827	0	31,458	216,297	591
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	3,981	2	162	0	20,977	25,122	69
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	186	0	94	0	0	280	1
Oxygenates	3,795	2	68	0	20,977	24,842	68
Fuel Ethanol	0	2	0	0	114	116	(s)
MTBE	3,426	0	0	0	20,863	24,289	66
Other Oxygenates ^c	369	0	68	0	0	437	1
Unfinished Oils ^a	14,971	2	92,919	0	9,305	117,197	320
Naphthas and Lighter	909	2	10,176	0	92	11,179	31
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	102	0	1,281	0	0	1,383	4
Heavy Gas Oils	7,113	0	49,582	0	1,995	58,690	160
Residuum	6,847	0	31,880	0	7,218	45,945	126
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	66,056	0	6,746	0	1,176	73,978	202
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	342,436	4,586	103,963	2,828	42,621	496,434	1,356
Finished Motor Gasoline	125,551	943	1,072	165	3,586	131,317	359
Reformulated	67,698	0	235	0	655	68,588	187
Oxygenated	267	0	0	0	0	267	1
Other	57,586	943	837	165	2,931	62,462	171
Finished Aviation Gasoline	18	20	0	84	0	122	(s)
Jet Fuel	19,997	0	95	0	31,711	51,803	142
Naphtha-Type	379	0	0	0	0	379	1
Kerosene-Type	19,618	0	95	0	31,711	51,424	141
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	4,952	0	95	0	21,964	27,011	74
Other	14,666	0	0	0	9,747	24,413	67
Kerosene	822	0	0	0	0	822	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	90,194	1,835	2,671	2,386	4,425	101,511	277
Bonded Ship Bunkers	119	0	0	8	761	888	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	119	0	0	8	516	643	2
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	245	245	1
Other	90,075	1,835	2,671	2,378	3,664	100,623	275
0.05 percent sulfur and under	38,650	1,572	836	1,090	2,871	45,019	123
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	51,425	263	1,835	1,288	793	55,604	152
Residual Fuel Oil	85,899	267	10,388	0	1,346	97,900	267
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	85,899	267	10,388	0	1,346	97,900	267
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	28,240	95	1,042	0	908	30,285	83
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	16,249	0	6,889	0	0	23,138	63
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	41,410	172	2,457	0	438	44,477	122
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	4,609	489	38,241	0	174	43,513	119
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	14	48,954	0	717	49,685	136
Special Naphthas	994	351	2,054	0	0	3,399	9
Lubricants	4,323	487	140	0	0	4,950	14
Waxes	465	88	86	0	216	855	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	1	393	394	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	9,564	92	218	192	53	10,119	28
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	44	0	0	44	(s)
Total	1,000,286	586,884	2,080,432	61,050	331,436	4,060,088	11,093

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
December 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	84,362	920	740	0	0	773	103	1,495	11	0
Algeria	0	920	740	0	0	0	103	1,495	11	0
Iraq	16,381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	9,641	0	0	0	0	479	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	58,340	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	66,106	0	1,152	1,487	2,606	1,368	3,143	2,766	0	0
Indonesia	1,261	0	545	0	0	0	192	843	0	0
Nigeria	20,849	0	0	0	0	221	0	194	0	0
Venezuela	43,996	0	607	1,487	2,606	1,147	2,951	1,729	0	0
Non OPEC	134,561	6,171	9,165	6,375	9,928	4,353	10,485	7,160	94	175
Angola	9,344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,100	0	48	663	475	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	944	623	308	0	0	332	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	651	0	21
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0
Canada	42,794	5,844	43	0	3,623	176	4,143	620	94	103
China, People's Republic of	1,218	0	0	177	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	9,556	0	0	238	0	0	0	747	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	540	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	0	0
Ecuador	2,989	0	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	0	0
France	0	0	1,348	326	0	0	113	222	0	0
Gabon	4,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	352	1	0	0	0	340	0	0
Guatemala	686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	258	1,119	0	0	0	0	0	51
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	90	0	1,418	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,694	0	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	41,291	0	25	274	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	292	14	508	0	0	388	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	658	0	0	1,041	752	320	0	0
Norway	5,772	84	294	0	302	0	0	369	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	57	225	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	170	263	0	0	1,277	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	345	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	499	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,705	6	0	0	0	348	0	0
Syria	0	0	387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	52	0	300	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,715	0	320	0	0	0	209	91	0	0
Turkey	0	0	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,805	243	862	597	85	0	0	398	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	188	4,402	1,073	3,143	972	0	0
Yemen	2,055	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	828	807	0	0	848	263	0	0
Total	285,029	7,091	11,057	7,862	12,534	6,494	13,731	11,421	105	175
Persian Gulf^e	84,362	0	0	0	0	773	303	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
December 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	165	2,948	0	0	1,613	8,768	93,130	2,721	283	3,004
Algeria	165	2,948	0	0	1,063	7,445	7,445	0	240	240
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,381	528	0	528
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	479	10,120	311	15	326
Qatar	0	0	0	0	102	102	102	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	173	467	58,807	1,882	15	1,897
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	275	275	275	0	9	9
Other OPEC	298	0	0	3	225	13,048	79,154	2,132	421	2,553
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,580	2,841	41	51	92
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	415	21,264	673	13	686
Venezuela	298	0	0	3	225	11,053	55,049	1,419	357	1,776
Non OPEC	2,775	556	687	203	1,044	59,171	193,732	4,341	1,909	6,249
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,344	301	0	301
Argentina	16	0	0	0	0	1,202	2,302	35	39	74
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,301	42	0	42
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,207	2,207	0	71	71
Brazil	0	0	0	0	147	862	862	0	28	28
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	1	1
Canada	74	1	124	203	601	15,649	58,443	1,380	505	1,885
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	177	1,395	39	6	45
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	985	10,541	308	32	340
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	540	1,780	40	17	57
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	302	302	0	10	10
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	228	3,217	96	7	104
Egypt	513	0	0	0	0	730	730	0	24	24
France	0	0	0	0	43	2,052	2,052	0	66	66
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,001	129	0	129
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	694	694	0	22	22
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	686	22	0	22
India	504	0	0	0	152	656	656	0	21	21
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	285	285	0	9	9
Italy	80	0	0	0	0	1,508	1,508	0	49	49
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	28	0	39	0	0	1,575	1,575	0	51	51
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	122	1,816	55	4	59
Mexico	945	0	0	0	2	1,246	42,537	1,332	40	1,372
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	65	1,267	1,267	0	41	41
Netherlands Antilles	281	0	0	0	0	3,052	3,052	0	98	98
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,049	6,821	186	34	220
Peru	219	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	11	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	282	282	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	115	0	524	0	0	639	639	0	21	21
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,710	1,710	0	55	55
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	345	345	0	11	11
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	499	499	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,059	2,059	0	66	66
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	12	12
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	620	2,335	55	20	75
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	224	224	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	16	2,201	10,006	252	71	323
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	9,778	9,778	0	315	315
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,055	66	0	66
Other	0	555	0	0	12	3,313	3,313	0	107	107
Total	3,238	3,504	687	206	2,882	80,987	366,016	9,194	2,612	11,807
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	550	1,626	85,988	2,721	52	2,774

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	6,483	920	0	0	0	0	103	1,495	11	0
Algeria	0	920	0	0	0	0	103	1,495	11	0
Saudi Arabia	6,483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	14,515	0	37	889	2,606	1,002	2,951	2,657	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	734	0	0
Nigeria	11,080	0	0	0	0	221	0	194	0	0
Venezuela	3,435	0	0	889	2,606	781	2,951	1,729	0	0
Non OPEC	25,852	942	1,613	5,851	9,763	1,876	9,660	6,556	94	16
Angola	7,553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	231	0	48	663	475	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	623	308	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	651	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0
Canada	5,144	615	0	0	3,458	176	3,431	348	94	16
Colombia	578	0	0	238	0	0	0	747	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	540	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	0	0
Ecuador	369	0	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	0	0
France	0	0	0	326	0	0	0	222	0	0
Gabon	2,957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	340	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,119	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	211	0	0	274	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	292	14	508	0	0	388	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	627	752	320	0	0
Norway	4,316	84	0	0	302	0	0	369	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	57	225	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	170	263	0	0	1,277	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	499	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	628	6	0	0	0	348	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	91	0	0
United Kingdom	3,253	243	190	597	85	0	0	398	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	52	4,402	1,073	3,143	972	0	0
Other	0	0	0	781	0	0	848	263	0	0
Total	46,850	1,862	1,650	6,740	12,369	2,878	12,714	10,708	105	16
Persian Gulf^e	6,483	0	0	0	0	0	303	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	173	2,702	9,185	209	87	296
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,529	2,529	0	82	82
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	173	173	6,656	209	6	215
Other OPEC	0	0	0	3	0	10,145	24,660	468	327	795
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	771	771	0	25	25
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	415	11,495	357	13	371
Venezuela	0	0	0	3	0	8,959	12,394	111	289	400
Non OPEC	120	0	603	119	380	37,593	63,445	834	1,213	2,047
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,553	244	0	244
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,186	1,417	7	38	46
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	931	931	0	30	30
Brazil	0	0	0	0	147	798	798	0	26	26
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	0	1	1
Canada	5	0	79	119	7	8,348	13,492	166	269	435
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	985	1,563	19	32	50
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	540	1,780	40	17	57
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	302	302	0	10	10
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	228	597	12	7	19
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	217	217	0	7	7
France	0	0	0	0	0	548	548	0	18	18
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,957	95	0	95
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	342	342	0	11	11
India	0	0	0	0	152	152	152	0	5	5
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	285	285	0	9	9
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,119	1,119	0	36	36
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	274	485	7	9	16
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	65	1,267	1,267	0	41	41
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,699	1,699	0	55	55
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	755	5,071	139	24	164
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	110	110	0	4	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	282	282	0	9	9
Puerto Rico	115	0	524	0	0	639	639	0	21	21
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,710	1,710	0	55	55
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	499	499	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	982	982	0	32	32
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	0	10	10
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,513	4,766	105	49	154
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	9,642	9,642	0	311	311
Other	0	0	0	0	8	1,900	1,900	0	61	61
Total	120	0	603	122	553	50,440	97,290	1,511	1,627	3,138
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	173	476	6,959	209	15	224

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
^d Formerly Zaire.
^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	8,377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,276	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,719	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	5,534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	3,438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	31,506	4,623	0	0	65	0	142	176	0	37
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	30,611	4,623	0	0	65	0	142	176	0	37
Ecuador	343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45,417	4,623	0	0	65	0	142	176	0	37
Persian Gulf^e	8,377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,377	270	0	270
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,276	41	0	41
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	382	12	0	12
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,719	217	0	217
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,534	179	0	179
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,438	111	0	111
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,096	68	0	68
Non OPEC	39	1	45	0	57	5,185	36,691	1,016	167	1,184
Argentina	16	0	0	0	0	16	16	0	1	1
Canada	23	1	45	0	56	5,168	35,779	987	167	1,154
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	343	11	0	11
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	552	18	0	18
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Total	39	1	45	0	57	5,185	50,602	1,465	167	1,632
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,377	270	0	270

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	60,006	0	740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	11,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	9,259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	39,687	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	44,796	0	1,115	598	0	0	192	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	508	0	0	0	192	0	0	0
Nigeria	6,331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	38,465	0	607	598	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	60,349	150	6,537	179	0	0	113	332	0	122
Angola	1,791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	944	0	0	0	0	332	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	21
Canada	0	150	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Colombia	8,978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,348	0	0	0	113	0	0	0
Gabon	1,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	258	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	40,679	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	658	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,456	0	294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	695	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,000	0	672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	165,151	150	8,392	777	0	0	305	332	0	122
Persian Gulf^e	60,006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	165	2,948	0	0	1,063	4,916	64,922	1,936	159	2,094
Algeria	165	2,948	0	0	1,063	4,916	4,916	0	159	159
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,060	357	0	357
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,259	299	0	299
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,687	1,280	0	1,280
Other OPEC	298	0	0	0	0	2,203	46,999	1,445	71	1,516
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	700	700	0	23	23
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,331	204	0	204
Venezuela	298	0	0	0	0	1,503	39,968	1,241	48	1,289
Non OPEC	2,588	555	39	0	69	10,684	71,033	1,947	345	2,291
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,791	58	0	58
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,276	1,276	0	41	41
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	64	64	0	2	2
Canada	46	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	9	9
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,978	290	0	290
Egypt	513	0	0	0	0	513	513	0	17	17
France	0	0	0	0	43	1,504	1,504	0	49	49
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,044	34	0	34
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	11	11
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	686	22	0	22
India	504	0	0	0	0	504	504	0	16	16
Italy	80	0	0	0	0	389	389	0	13	13
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	39	0	0	39	39	0	1	1
Mexico	945	0	0	0	2	972	41,651	1,312	31	1,344
Netherlands Antilles	281	0	0	0	0	939	939	0	30	30
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	294	1,750	47	9	56
Peru	219	0	0	0	0	219	219	0	7	7
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	695	695	0	22	22
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,715	55	0	55
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	224	224	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	16	688	4,688	129	22	151
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	136	136	0	4	4
Other	0	555	0	0	3	1,195	1,195	0	39	39
Total	3,051	3,503	39	0	1,132	17,803	182,954	5,327	574	5,902
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,006	1,936	0	1,936

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	5,546	426	0	0	13	0	240	0	0	0
Canada	5,546	426	0	0	13	0	240	0	0	0
Total	5,546	426	0	0	13	0	240	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	9,496	0	0	0	0	773	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	479	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,451	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	1,261	0	0	0	0	366	0	109	0	0
Indonesia	1,261	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	366	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	11,308	30	1,015	345	87	2,477	330	96	0	0
Argentina	869	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,493	30	0	0	87	0	330	96	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,218	0	0	177	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,277	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	90	0	1,418	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,694	0	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	414	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	345	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	52	0	300	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	2,055	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	191	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	22,065	30	1,015	345	87	3,616	330	205	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	9,496	0	0	0	0	773	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
December 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	84	133	896	6,442	179	29	208
Canada	0	0	0	84	133	896	6,442	179	29	208
Total	0	0	0	84	133	896	6,442	179	29	208
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	377	1,150	10,646	306	37	343
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,045	130	0	130
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	479	479	0	15	15
Qatar	0	0	0	0	102	102	102	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	294	5,745	176	9	185
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	275	275	275	0	9	9
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	225	700	1,961	41	23	63
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	109	1,370	41	4	44
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	225	591	591	0	19	19
Non OPEC	28	0	0	0	405	4,813	16,121	365	155	520
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	869	28	0	28
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,301	42	0	42
Canada	0	0	0	0	405	948	2,441	48	31	79
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	177	1,395	39	6	45
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,277	73	0	73
Korea, Republic of	28	0	0	0	0	1,536	1,536	0	50	50
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	122	1,816	55	4	59
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	401	13	0	13
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	414	414	0	13	13
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	345	345	0	11	11
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	12	12
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	320	320	0	10	10
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,055	66	0	66
Other	0	0	0	0	0	217	217	0	7	7
Total	28	0	0	0	1,007	6,663	28,728	712	215	927
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	377	1,150	10,646	306	37	343

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	877,070	5,735	12,025	1,801	1,615	3,515	1,853	17,049	278	66
Algeria	86	5,472	11,142	0	0	0	1,311	16,772	278	66
Iraq	224,394	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0
Kuwait	95,343	0	102	0	0	1,903	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	16	30	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	556,770	263	294	1,785	1,585	1,612	436	139	0	0
United Arab Emirates	477	0	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	777,563	795	21,430	10,452	20,600	11,087	21,649	17,329	0	498
Indonesia	13,338	0	1,619	0	11	0	192	2,214	0	0
Nigeria	316,705	497	5,177	217	0	221	0	1,042	0	0
Venezuela	447,520	298	14,634	10,235	20,589	10,866	21,457	14,073	0	498
Non OPEC	1,614,630	57,912	83,742	61,725	109,102	37,201	78,009	63,522	544	2,835
Angola	105,881	68	1,939	0	0	0	0	225	0	0
Argentina	19,365	0	474	4,921	4,204	0	0	406	0	0
Australia	15,322	0	0	321	0	143	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	7,756	5,570	641	0	694	654	0	0
Brazil	1,855	0	283	1,294	2,299	0	0	2,733	0	807
Brunei	8,077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,558	0	0	0	241	0	0	763	0	0
Canada	471,128	56,915	1,894	1,039	31,126	721	32,279	7,016	544	1,260
China, People's Republic of	12,328	0	0	1,307	2,199	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	112,770	0	431	1,579	214	698	0	4,687	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	15,422	118	0	0	0	0	0	3,410	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	2,844	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	872	0	0
Ecuador	46,072	0	193	492	0	0	0	197	0	0
Egypt	1,630	0	1,039	0	0	0	0	217	0	0
France	0	0	4,414	2,924	1,132	0	113	886	0	0
Gabon	51,887	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	4,115	938	958	0	286	1,448	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
Guatemala	6,791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	422	260	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	1,393	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	1,911	3,532	1,864	206	166	478	0	226
Ivory Coast	396	0	1,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	261	314	3,821	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	346	0	12,663	0	0	0	237
Malaysia	10,671	0	2,153	0	17	1,145	1,034	0	0	0
Mexico	476,297	0	1,661	2,029	138	194	0	3,268	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,758	3,131	1,982	0	741	1,419	0	161
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	9,584	0	558	3,939	2,225	3,988	0	0
Norway	107,016	84	4,604	33	2,624	0	36	1,726	0	0
Oman	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	0	0
Peru	1,494	0	309	110	0	0	308	750	0	0
Portugal	0	0	1,425	512	2,086	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,547	0	5,896	4,607	214	0	6,824	2,924	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,636	839	609	1,573	238	0	0	0
Spain	0	30	828	4,058	1,880	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	5,808	288	344	0	322	1,138	0	0
Syria	0	0	721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	1,118	0	25	52	0	927	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	20,355	0	2,526	290	1,163	221	209	3,076	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	1,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	523	0	1,427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	99,398	614	3,829	8,276	2,220	0	852	5,276	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	2,383	1,189	48,023	10,680	29,231	13,409	0	123
Yemen	9,802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,734	0	8,563	11,365	1,792	270	2,202	2,453	0	21
Total	3,269,263	64,442	117,197	73,978	131,317	51,803	101,511	97,900	822	3,399
Persian Gulf^e	876,984	263	883	1,801	1,615	3,515	845	277	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-December 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	4,742	30,523	0	0	25,619	104,821	981,891	2,396	286	2,683
Algeria	2,432	29,553	0	0	11,707	78,733	78,819	(s)	215	215
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	138	224,532	613	(s)	613
Kuwait	407	0	0	0	0	2,412	97,755	261	7	267
Qatar	0	0	0	0	2,712	2,864	2,864	0	8	8
Saudi Arabia	1,214	0	0	0	9,017	16,345	573,115	1,521	45	1,566
United Arab Emirates	689	970	0	0	2,183	4,329	4,806	1	12	13
Other OPEC	5,135	1,974	0	6,164	3,301	120,414	897,977	2,124	329	2,453
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	4,040	17,378	36	11	47
Nigeria	788	0	0	0	0	7,942	324,647	865	22	887
Venezuela	4,347	1,974	0	6,164	3,297	108,432	555,952	1,223	296	1,519
Non OPEC	33,636	17,188	4,950	3,955	11,269	565,590	2,180,220	4,412	1,545	5,957
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	2,501	108,382	289	7	296
Argentina	47	0	0	0	0	10,052	29,417	53	27	80
Australia	0	2,075	0	0	0	2,539	17,861	42	7	49
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	15,315	15,315	0	42	42
Brazil	74	0	0	0	560	8,050	9,905	5	22	27
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,077	22	0	22
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,004	2,562	4	3	7
Canada	1,107	273	1,648	2,314	7,698	145,834	616,962	1,287	398	1,686
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	256	3,762	16,090	34	10	44
Colombia	747	294	0	0	0	8,650	121,420	308	24	332
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	3,528	18,950	42	10	52
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,844	8	0	8
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	872	3,439	7	2	9
Ecuador	160	0	0	0	94	1,136	47,208	126	3	129
Egypt	1,057	0	0	0	0	2,313	3,943	4	6	11
France	991	880	30	0	444	11,814	11,814	0	32	32
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	52,138	142	1	142
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	3	7,748	7,748	0	21	21
Greece	1,232	0	0	0	0	1,481	1,481	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,791	19	0	19
India	1,212	0	0	0	369	2,352	2,352	0	6	6
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	1,393	1,393	0	4	4
Italy	364	215	0	0	0	8,962	8,962	0	24	24
Ivory Coast	0	187	0	0	0	1,365	1,761	1	4	5
Japan	30	0	0	0	69	4,495	4,495	0	12	12
Korea, Republic of	239	1,537	110	0	92	15,316	15,316	0	42	42
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	895	5,593	16,264	29	15	44
Mexico	12,034	618	0	1,039	47	21,028	497,325	1,301	57	1,359
Netherlands	491	0	0	167	324	10,174	10,174	0	28	28
Netherlands Antilles	5,530	1,804	0	0	0	27,628	27,628	0	75	75
Norway	1,618	3,867	0	0	0	14,592	121,608	292	40	332
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	2	0	2
Panama	327	0	0	0	0	430	430	0	1	1
Peru	219	0	0	0	0	1,696	3,190	4	5	9
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	4,023	4,023	0	11	11
Puerto Rico	2,223	0	3,162	0	0	5,385	5,385	0	15	15
Russia	383	1,381	0	0	186	22,415	24,962	7	61	68
Singapore	64	565	0	0	13	5,537	5,537	0	15	15
Spain	45	561	0	435	0	7,837	7,837	0	21	21
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	8,080	8,080	0	22	22
Syria	287	0	0	0	0	1,008	1,008	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	1,004	2,122	3	3	6
Trinidad and Tobago	1,250	1,070	0	0	0	9,805	30,160	56	27	82
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	1,154	1,154	0	3	3
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,427	1,950	1	4	5
United Kingdom	195	0	0	0	58	21,320	120,718	272	58	330
Virgin Islands, U.S.	112	181	0	0	0	105,331	105,331	0	288	288
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,802	27	0	27
Other	1,501	1,062	0	0	161	29,390	38,124	24	80	104
Total	43,513	49,685	4,950	10,119	40,189	790,825	4,060,088	8,932	2,161	11,093
Persian Gulf^e	2,310	970	0	0	13,912	26,391	903,375	2,396	72	2,468

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	63,562	5,052	450	1,792	1,615	732	1,466	16,608	278	0
Algeria	0	4,789	348	0	0	0	1,192	16,331	278	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	102	0	0	646	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	7	30	0	106	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	63,562	263	0	1,785	1,585	86	168	139	0	0
Other OPEC	177,533	795	1,667	9,476	20,075	6,288	21,457	15,531	0	249
Indonesia	0	0	37	0	11	0	0	1,156	0	0
Nigeria	112,108	497	273	217	0	221	0	704	0	0
Venezuela	65,425	298	1,357	9,259	20,064	6,067	21,457	13,671	0	249
Non OPEC	320,325	5,575	12,854	54,788	103,861	12,977	67,271	53,760	544	745
Angola	61,195	68	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,055	0	129	4,092	4,204	0	0	406	0	0
Belgium	0	0	565	5,570	641	0	329	322	0	0
Brazil	399	0	283	1,251	2,299	0	0	2,733	0	73
Brunei	632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,158	0	0	0	241	0	0	763	0	0
Canada	67,668	4,736	302	705	29,066	683	25,310	5,922	544	536
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1,037	217	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	19,422	0	0	238	214	228	0	4,687	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	8,706	118	0	0	0	0	0	3,410	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	2,718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	872	0	0
Ecuador	4,353	0	0	492	0	0	0	197	0	0
Egypt	1,630	0	205	0	0	0	0	217	0	0
France	0	0	422	2,924	1,132	0	0	886	0	0
Gabon	40,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,504	938	958	0	286	340	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
India	0	0	89	422	260	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	1,113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	3,481	1,864	206	166	478	0	0
Ivory Coast	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	17	0	244	0	0	0
Mexico	12,583	0	53	1,355	138	0	0	2,443	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	504	3,087	1,982	0	638	1,266	0	115
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	558	959	2,127	3,988	0	0
Norway	61,358	84	0	33	2,624	0	36	653	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	531	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	512	2,086	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	526	0	170	4,004	214	0	6,824	1,987	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	839	609	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	273	4,058	1,880	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	83	2,154	288	344	0	322	868	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	301	290	1,163	221	209	2,781	0	0
United Kingdom	32,159	486	1,373	8,074	2,066	0	676	3,217	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,477	352	47,518	10,680	28,882	13,409	0	0
Other	0	0	1,543	10,375	1,566	0	973	1,281	0	21
Total	561,420	11,422	14,971	66,056	125,551	19,997	90,194	85,899	822	994
Persian Gulf^e	63,562	263	102	1,792	1,615	732	577	277	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-December 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,093	29,086	92,648	174	79	253
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	22,938	22,938	0	63	63
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	138	138	0	(s)	(s)
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	748	748	0	2	2
Qatar	0	0	0	0	104	247	247	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	989	5,015	68,577	174	14	187
Other OPEC	93	0	0	5,893	1,075	82,599	260,132	485	226	711
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,204	1,204	0	3	3
Nigeria	93	0	0	0	0	2,005	114,113	306	5	312
Venezuela	0	0	0	5,893	1,075	79,390	144,815	179	217	396
Non OPEC	4,516	0	4,323	3,671	2,296	327,181	647,506	875	894	1,769
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	462	61,657	167	1	168
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	8,831	10,886	6	24	30
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	7,427	7,427	0	20	20
Brazil	30	0	0	0	560	7,229	7,628	1	20	21
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	632	2	0	2
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,004	2,162	3	3	6
Canada	182	0	1,161	2,030	299	71,476	139,144	185	195	380
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	92	1,346	1,346	0	4	4
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	5,367	24,789	53	15	68
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	3,528	12,234	24	10	33
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,718	7	0	7
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	872	3,439	7	2	9
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	689	5,042	12	2	14
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	422	2,052	4	1	6
France	145	0	0	0	401	5,910	5,910	0	16	16
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,800	111	0	111
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	3	4,029	4,029	0	11	11
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	1	1
India	0	0	0	0	369	1,140	1,140	0	3	3
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	1,113	1,113	0	3	3
Italy	268	0	0	0	0	6,463	6,463	0	18	18
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	1	0	1
Japan	26	0	0	0	22	309	309	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	261	261	0	1	1
Mexico	372	0	0	1,039	0	5,400	17,983	34	15	49
Netherlands	328	0	0	167	299	8,386	8,386	0	23	23
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	7,632	7,632	0	21	21
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	3,430	64,788	168	9	177
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	103	103	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	641	641	0	2	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,598	2,598	0	7	7
Puerto Rico	1,917	0	3,162	0	0	5,079	5,079	0	14	14
Russia	123	0	0	0	186	13,508	14,034	1	37	38
Singapore	64	0	0	0	0	1,512	1,512	0	4	4
Spain	0	0	0	435	0	6,646	6,646	0	18	18
Sweden	97	0	0	0	0	4,156	4,156	0	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	4,965	4,965	0	14	14
United Kingdom	150	0	0	0	0	16,042	48,201	88	44	132
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	102,318	102,318	0	280	280
Other	814	0	0	0	65	16,638	16,638	0	45	45
Total	4,609	0	4,323	9,564	4,464	438,866	1,000,286	1,534	1,199	2,733
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	1,093	6,451	70,013	174	18	191

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	103,672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	19,455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	11,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	72,441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	71,945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	47,901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	24,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	359,359	46,839	2	0	943	0	1,835	267	0	351
Angola	5,219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	320,281	46,839	2	0	943	0	1,835	267	0	351
Colombia	4,665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,614	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	17,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,874	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	534,976	46,839	2	0	943	0	1,835	267	0	351
Persian Gulf^e	103,672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-December 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	103,672	283	0	283
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,455	53	0	53
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,776	32	0	32
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	72,441	198	0	198
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	71,945	197	0	197
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,901	131	0	131
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,044	66	0	66
Non OPEC	489	14	487	92	589	51,908	411,267	982	142	1,124
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,219	14	0	14
Argentina	47	0	0	0	0	47	47	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	541	1	0	1
Canada	442	14	487	92	568	51,840	372,121	875	142	1,017
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,665	13	0	13
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	866	2	0	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,614	7	0	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,287	47	0	47
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,012	5	0	5
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,874	16	0	16
Other	0	0	0	0	21	21	21	0	(s)	(s)
Total	489	14	487	92	589	51,908	586,884	1,462	142	1,604
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	103,672	283	0	283

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
^d Formerly Zaire.
^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	621,026	683	11,302	0	0	0	387	441	0	66
Algeria	86	683	10,521	0	0	0	119	441	0	66
Iraq	154,340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	78,465	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	388,135	0	294	0	0	0	268	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	509,388	0	18,959	976	235	0	192	958	0	249
Indonesia	0	0	1,482	0	0	0	192	218	0	0
Nigeria	156,696	0	4,904	0	0	0	0	338	0	0
Venezuela	352,692	0	12,573	976	235	0	0	402	0	249
Non OPEC	731,457	2,381	62,658	5,770	837	95	2,092	8,989	0	1,739
Angola	39,467	0	1,545	0	0	0	0	225	0	0
Argentina	4,106	0	345	829	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,815	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	6,718	0	0	0	365	332	0	0
Brazil	915	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	734
Brunei	1,831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5,735	2,223	1,405	0	0	0	8	689	0	373
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	93	833	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	87,446	0	431	1,341	0	95	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	723	0	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	3,992	0	0	0	113	0	0	0
Gabon	11,087	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,841	0	0	0	0	1,108	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	6,791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	1,911	51	0	0	0	0	0	226
Ivory Coast	0	0	1,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	237
Malaysia	3,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	431,569	0	1,608	674	0	0	0	457	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,254	44	0	0	103	153	0	46
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	9,383	0	0	0	98	0	0	0
Norway	43,646	0	4,604	0	0	0	0	1,073	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	219	0	0
Portugal	0	0	1,425	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,606	0	5,726	603	0	0	0	937	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	30	555	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	2,609	0	0	0	0	270	0	0
Syria	0	0	721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	20,355	0	1,255	0	0	0	0	295	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	1,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	523	0	1,427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	61,365	128	2,456	202	4	0	176	2,059	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	543	837	0	0	0	0	0	123
Other	2,653	0	6,785	964	0	0	1,229	1,172	0	0
Total	1,861,871	3,064	92,919	6,746	1,072	95	2,671	10,388	0	2,054
Persian Gulf^e	620,940	0	781	0	0	0	268	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-December 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	4,742	30,523	0	0	11,707	59,851	680,877	1,697	164	1,860
Algeria	2,432	29,553	0	0	11,707	55,522	55,608	(s)	152	152
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	154,340	422	0	422
Kuwait	407	0	0	0	0	407	78,872	214	1	215
Saudi Arabia	1,214	0	0	0	0	1,776	389,911	1,060	5	1,065
United Arab Emirates	689	970	0	0	0	2,146	2,146	0	6	6
Other OPEC	5,042	1,438	0	218	4	28,271	537,659	1,392	77	1,469
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	1,896	1,896	0	5	5
Nigeria	695	0	0	0	0	5,937	162,633	428	16	444
Venezuela	4,347	1,438	0	218	0	20,438	373,130	964	56	1,019
Non OPEC	28,457	16,993	140	0	288	130,439	861,896	1,999	356	2,355
Angola	0	269	0	0	0	2,039	41,506	108	6	113
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,174	5,280	11	3	14
Australia	0	2,075	0	0	0	2,075	3,890	5	6	11
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	7,415	7,415	0	20	20
Brazil	44	0	0	0	0	821	1,736	3	2	5
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,831	5	0	5
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	1	0	1
Canada	483	259	0	0	0	5,440	11,175	16	15	31
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	926	926	0	3	3
Colombia	747	294	0	0	0	2,908	90,354	239	8	247
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,850	16	0	16
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	(s)	0	(s)
Ecuador	160	0	0	0	94	447	1,170	2	1	3
Egypt	1,057	0	0	0	0	1,891	1,891	0	5	5
France	846	880	30	0	43	5,904	5,904	0	16	16
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	251	11,338	30	1	31
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	2,949	2,949	0	8	8
Greece	1,232	0	0	0	0	1,232	1,232	0	3	3
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,791	19	0	19
India	1,212	0	0	0	0	1,212	1,212	0	3	3
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	280	280	0	1	1
Italy	96	215	0	0	0	2,499	2,499	0	7	7
Ivory Coast	0	187	0	0	0	1,365	1,365	0	4	4
Japan	4	0	0	0	41	45	45	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	65	1,537	110	0	0	2,038	2,038	0	6	6
Malaysia	0	349	0	0	0	349	3,782	9	1	10
Mexico	11,662	618	0	0	2	15,021	446,590	1,179	41	1,220
Netherlands	163	0	0	0	25	1,788	1,788	0	5	5
Netherlands Antilles	5,530	1,804	0	0	0	16,815	16,815	0	46	46
Norway	1,618	3,867	0	0	0	11,162	54,808	119	30	150
Panama	327	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	1	1
Peru	219	0	0	0	0	667	667	0	2	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,425	1,425	0	4	4
Puerto Rico	306	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	1	1
Russia	260	1,381	0	0	0	8,907	10,513	4	24	29
Singapore	0	565	0	0	0	565	565	0	2	2
Spain	45	561	0	0	0	1,191	1,191	0	3	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,879	2,879	0	8	8
Syria	287	0	0	0	0	1,008	1,008	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	(s)	0	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	1,250	1,070	0	0	0	3,870	24,225	56	11	66
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	1,154	1,154	0	3	3
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,427	1,950	1	4	5
United Kingdom	45	0	0	0	58	5,128	66,493	168	14	182
Virgin Islands, U.S.	112	0	0	0	0	1,615	1,615	0	4	4
Other	687	1,062	0	0	25	11,924	14,577	7	33	40
Total	38,241	48,954	140	218	11,999	218,561	2,080,432	5,087	597	5,684
Persian Gulf^e	2,310	970	0	0	0	4,329	625,269	1,697	12	1,708

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	53,803	2,953	0	0	165	0	2,386	0	0	0
Canada	53,803	2,953	0	0	165	0	2,386	0	0	0
Total	53,803	2,953	0	0	165	0	2,386	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	88,810	0	273	9	0	2,783	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	50,599	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,102	0	0	0	0	1,257	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	32,632	0	0	0	0	1,526	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	18,697	0	804	0	290	4,799	0	840	0	0
Indonesia	13,338	0	100	0	0	0	0	840	0	0
Venezuela	5,359	0	704	0	290	4,799	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	149,686	164	8,228	1,167	3,296	24,129	4,425	506	0	0
Argentina	13,204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	13,507	0	0	321	0	143	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	473	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	5,614	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	23,641	164	185	334	952	38	2,740	138	0	0
China, People's Republic of	12,328	0	0	177	1,149	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,237	0	0	0	0	375	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	38,382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	314	3,821	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	92	257	0	12,663	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	7,238	0	2,153	0	0	1,145	790	0	0	0
Mexico	14,858	0	0	0	0	194	0	368	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	201	0	0	2,980	0	0	0	0
Oman	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,494	0	80	0	0	0	308	0	0	0
Russia	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,636	0	0	1,573	238	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	1,103	0	25	52	0	927	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	363	0	505	0	349	0	0	0
Yemen	9,802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,081	0	235	26	226	270	0	0	0	0
Total	257,193	164	9,305	1,176	3,586	31,711	4,425	1,346	0	0
Persian Gulf^c	88,810	0	0	9	0	2,783	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-December 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	192	1,551	7,247	61,050	147	20	167
Canada	0	0	0	192	1,551	7,247	61,050	147	20	167
Total	0	0	0	192	1,551	7,247	61,050	147	20	167
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	12,819	15,884	104,694	243	43	286
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	273	273	0	1	1
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,599	138	0	138
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,257	6,359	14	3	17
Qatar	0	0	0	0	2,608	2,617	2,617	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	8,028	9,554	42,186	89	26	115
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	2,183	2,183	2,660	1	6	7
Other OPEC	0	536	0	53	2,222	9,544	28,241	51	26	77
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	940	14,278	36	3	39
Venezuela	0	536	0	53	2,222	8,604	13,963	15	24	38
Non OPEC	174	181	0	0	6,545	48,815	198,501	409	133	542
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,204	36	0	36
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	464	13,971	37	1	38
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	473	473	0	1	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,614	15	0	15
Canada	0	0	0	0	5,280	9,831	33,472	65	27	91
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	164	1,490	13,818	34	4	38
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	375	1,612	3	1	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,382	105	0	105
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	770	770	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	4,141	4,141	0	11	11
Korea, Republic of	174	0	0	0	92	13,278	13,278	0	36	36
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	895	4,983	12,221	20	14	33
Mexico	0	0	0	0	45	607	15,465	41	2	42
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	3,181	3,181	0	9	9
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	2	0	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	388	1,882	4	1	5
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	415	1	0	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	13	3,460	3,460	0	9	9
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,045	1,045	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	1,004	2,107	3	3	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	970	970	0	3	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	0	(s)	(s)
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	181	0	0	0	1,398	1,398	0	4	4
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,802	27	0	27
Other	0	0	0	0	50	807	6,888	17	2	19
Total	174	717	0	53	21,586	74,243	331,436	703	203	906
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	12,819	15,611	104,421	243	43	285

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	222	271	2	2	2	498	16	
Natural Gas Liquids	35	394	1,936	2	278	2,647	85	
Pentanes Plus	1	130	0	2	(s)	133	4	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	265	1,936	(s)	278	2,514	81	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	27	42	1,472	(s)	270	1,810	58	
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	223	464	(s)	8	703	23	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	20	12	1,479	0	67	1,578	51	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	19	12	953	0	67	1,051	34	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	0	526	0	0	527	17	
Finished Petroleum Products	907	535	20,886	13	6,876	29,218	943	
Finished Motor Gasoline	13	7	5,471	0	414	5,905	190	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2	(s)	1	0	0	3	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	76	0	828	0	318	1,221	39	
Kerosene	43	1	46	0	4	94	3	
Distillate Fuel Oil	105	29	2,127	0	1,922	4,183	135	
Residual Fuel Oil	124	0	3,392	0	926	4,442	143	
Special Naphthas	17	5	41	(s)	4	67	2	
Lubricants	134	458	342	11	77	1,021	33	
Waxes	25	11	62	1	23	122	4	
Petroleum Coke	358	18	8,511	0	3,160	12,047	389	
Asphalt and Road Oil	7	6	66	1	27	108	3	
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	(s)	0	2	6	(s)	
Total	1,183	1,213	24,303	17	7,224	33,940	1,095	

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	1,604	5,756	39	2	10,951	18,352	50	
Natural Gas Liquids	1,012	5,397	18,101	18	3,942	28,470	78	
Pentanes Plus	19	1,242	0	5	2	1,269	3	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	992	4,155	18,101	13	3,940	27,201	74	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	414	1,089	15,320	11	2,655	19,489	53	
Normal Butane/Butylene	578	3,066	2,782	2	1,285	7,712	21	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	2,238	446	13,960	9	1,282	17,935	49	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,186	281	8,637	9	1,077	11,189	31	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,052	165	5,323	0	205	6,745	18	
Finished Petroleum Products	11,825	4,593	216,361	227	82,947	315,953	863	
Finished Motor Gasoline	311	276	48,924	14	3,013	52,539	144	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	10	1	24	(s)	4	39	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,292	182	6,733	(s)	3,382	11,589	32	
Kerosene	439	1	249	(s)	90	779	2	
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,602	332	38,560	0	20,704	63,198	173	
Residual Fuel Oil	1,928	187	40,453	0	8,290	50,858	139	
Special Naphthas	195	165	566	10	6,490	7,425	20	
Lubricants	1,422	1,278	5,545	128	1,099	9,472	26	
Waxes	353	261	451	22	206	1,293	4	
Petroleum Coke	1,820	1,033	74,527	20	39,188	116,589	319	
Asphalt and Road Oil	419	875	323	32	455	2,104	6	
Miscellaneous Products	35	3	5	(s)	24	67	(s)	
Total	16,679	16,193	248,461	255	99,122	380,710	1,040	

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Australia	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	40	56	11	0	48	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Canada	495	133	300	76	668	1	238	302
Chile	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	176	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Costa Rica	0	0	1	0	49	0	207	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	66	0	0	116	55
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	7	0	36	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	222
Honduras	0	0	0	1	0	0	40	0
Hong Kong	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Israel	0	(s)	0	0	241	0	2	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	37	0	0	748
Japan	(s)	0	0	1	0	0	16	0
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	97	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2	0	2,123	5,216	102	4	1,621	960
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	406	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	55	45	410	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	264	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	48	0	42	548
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	(s)
Philippines	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	970
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	3
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	36	0
United Kingdom	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	181	0	(s)	(s)	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1	42	6	2	82	324
Total	498	133	2,514	5,905	1,224	94	4,183	4,442

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	1	7	(s)	0	1	1	11	(s)
Australia	0	6	(s)	179	0	1	187	6
Bahamas	0	1	0	0	1	0	158	5
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	98	0	0	99	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	3	(s)	124	5	15	149	5
Brazil	3	5	25	702	1	(s)	741	24
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	9	513	41	275	8	8	3,066	99
Chile	(s)	7	(s)	0	(s)	0	8	(s)
China, People's Republic of	(s)	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	6	(s)
China, Taiwan	1	20	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	198	6
Colombia	0	3	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	(s)
Costa Rica	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	0	264	9
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	(s)	6	0	0	(s)	(s)	244	8
Ecuador	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	11	(s)
Egypt	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	0	16	(s)	0	0	0	59	2
Finland	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
France	0	1	1	233	1	0	236	8
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	(s)	1	2	13	1	(s)	17	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Guatemala	(s)	6	1	0	(s)	0	51	2
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	222	7
Honduras	(s)	3	(s)	0	(s)	0	44	1
Hong Kong	(s)	8	5	0	0	0	22	1
India	(s)	49	1	2	(s)	0	53	2
Indonesia	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Ireland	0	0	(s)	182	0	0	182	6
Israel	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	245	8
Italy	(s)	(s)	(s)	1,187	(s)	0	1,188	38
Jamaica	(s)	1	0	0	0	34	820	26
Japan	1	25	3	1,334	1	64	1,444	47
Korea, Republic of	1	4	1	218	1	(s)	322	10
Malaysia	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Mexico	1	133	38	2,298	77	560	13,134	424
Netherlands	(s)	2	(s)	1,189	(s)	8	1,606	52
Netherlands Antilles	35	1	(s)	0	0	426	973	31
New Zealand	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	265	9
Nigeria	0	42	0	0	(s)	0	42	1
Norway	0	(s)	0	38	0	(s)	38	1
Panama	0	71	0	0	0	0	709	23
Peru	0	6	0	0	0	0	13	(s)
Philippines	0	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	0	0	236	0	0	236	8
Puerto Rico	11	11	(s)	0	0	0	24	1
Russia	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	3	(s)
Singapore	(s)	10	(s)	0	(s)	5	1,489	48
South Africa	(s)	1	(s)	153	(s)	0	153	5
Spain	0	(s)	2	1,543	1	0	1,850	60
Sweden	0	1	(s)	34	0	0	58	2
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	51	2
Thailand	(s)	4	(s)	59	0	1	64	2
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	1	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Turkey	0	1	(s)	790	0	0	790	25
United Arab Emirates	(s)	1	0	80	(s)	0	119	4
United Kingdom	0	4	1	47	3	(s)	60	2
Uruguay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	7	(s)	85	1	460	734	24
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	(s)	3	0	44	1
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	1	12	(s)	948	1	1	1,419	46
Total	67	1,021	122	12,047	108	1,584	33,940	1,095

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-December 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	172	210	(s)	266	12
Australia	0	0	9	1	1	3	6	0
Bahamas	0	0	129	316	138	0	1,366	73
Bahrain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	26	4	0	0	7	4
Brazil	0	0	877	1	261	(s)	1,104	2
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Canada	7,367	1,266	5,069	2,082	5,584	322	3,474	3,985
Chile	0	0	787	182	0	(s)	654	283
China, People's Republic of	(s)	0	620	(s)	250	1	12	5
China, Taiwan	12	2	7	1	0	5	1,853	729
Colombia	0	0	78	0	0	(s)	1	33
Costa Rica	0	(s)	30	(s)	49	0	220	465
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	490	311	0	0	2,090	681
Ecuador	0	0	367	0	0	0	910	(s)
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
El Salvador	0	0	130	0	0	0	333	0
Finland	0	0	50	0	0	0	17	0
France	0	0	117	(s)	0	20	811	1
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Germany, FR	0	0	328	(s)	2	0	43	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Guatemala	0	0	555	1,572	42	20	1,866	11
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	222
Honduras	0	0	55	450	127	0	851	8
Hong Kong	1	0	(s)	(s)	3	0	14	(s)
India	0	0	11	0	0	(s)	2	7
Indonesia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	38	0
Ireland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	3	(s)
Israel	0	1	2	252	2,533	0	17	0
Italy	0	0	1	1	0	0	11	614
Jamaica	0	0	25	7	214	0	8	8,303
Japan	6,862	0	3	101	0	32	423	733
Korea, Republic of	4,083	0	289	2	0	3	622	149
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Mexico	27	0	16,787	45,441	1,344	203	27,329	19,809
Netherlands	0	0	113	0	0	0	4,484	1,482
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	57	(s)	503	58	2,055	1,316
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	264	(s)	0	2	0
Nigeria	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	72	49	48	(s)	2,159	3,384
Peru	0	0	(s)	(s)	10	1	324	1
Philippines	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	9	0
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	14	821	(s)	13	1,563	2
Russia	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	11	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	1	(s)	6	0	3	254
Singapore	0	0	38	0	0	(s)	6,101	6,518
South Africa	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	0
Spain	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	357	556
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	33	3
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	3	0	56	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	4	0
Turkey	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	38	0
United Kingdom	0	0	23	4	217	1	328	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	181	1	10	436	36
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	46	78	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Other	0	0	32	322	83	39	772	1,175
Total	18,352	1,269	27,201	52,539	11,628	779	63,198	50,858

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-December 2000 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	15	106	2	181	2	75	1,040	3
Australia	11	106	7	3,102	2	2	3,249	9
Bahamas	(s)	18	0	1	17	4	2,063	6
Bahrain	0	1	0	339	(s)	0	341	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	4	120	7	4,668	36	144	5,019	14
Brazil	27	38	37	7,794	15	38	10,195	28
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	199	0	0	200	1
Canada	242	2,183	642	4,471	1,303	2,362	40,351	110
Chile	5	219	1	(s)	2	92	2,226	6
China, People's Republic of	3	181	6	16	2	9	1,105	3
China, Taiwan	14	231	2	361	4	6	3,229	9
Colombia	5	236	7	179	5	2	545	1
Costa Rica	6	121	2	133	0	(s)	1,025	3
Denmark	0	2	(s)	821	(s)	0	824	2
Dominican Republic	12	146	1	230	(s)	1	3,963	11
Ecuador	3	46	1	0	0	(s)	1,327	4
Egypt	(s)	24	0	0	2	(s)	27	(s)
El Salvador	2	73	1	0	0	(s)	539	1
Finland	0	14	(s)	0	2	0	82	(s)
France	(s)	30	10	2,600	9	87	3,686	10
French Pacific Islands	(s)	2	0	0	1	0	7	(s)
Germany, FR	3	14	24	921	44	3	1,382	4
Ghana	0	2	0	324	0	0	326	1
Greece	(s)	14	(s)	1,417	(s)	(s)	1,432	4
Guatemala	6	120	13	0	(s)	46	4,251	12
Guinea	0	11	0	0	0	0	234	1
Honduras	9	58	1	0	(s)	3	1,562	4
Hong Kong	7	46	29	0	(s)	15	115	(s)
India	3	198	5	791	27	5	1,049	3
Indonesia	(s)	10	2	206	5	63	324	1
Ireland	0	1	1	1,065	0	32	1,103	3
Israel	(s)	33	(s)	1,500	0	5	4,343	12
Italy	(s)	99	4	11,564	4	24	12,322	34
Jamaica	14	27	1	193	0	318	9,109	25
Japan	5,480	254	33	18,190	16	712	32,839	90
Korea, Republic of	973	58	6	847	12	200	7,245	20
Malaysia	1	39	3	1	(s)	34	82	(s)
Mexico	20	1,810	406	9,959	512	7,257	130,905	358
Netherlands	7	37	1	7,582	9	1,531	15,246	42
Netherlands Antilles	35	1,099	(s)	0	(s)	426	5,549	15
New Zealand	3	11	(s)	641	1	(s)	923	3
Nigeria	(s)	127	0	0	(s)	0	128	(s)
Norway	0	3	(s)	729	0	(s)	734	2
Panama	(s)	300	(s)	0	0	132	6,144	17
Peru	(s)	92	(s)	1	1	72	502	1
Philippines	1	18	6	(s)	(s)	1	34	(s)
Poland	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Portugal	(s)	1	0	1,911	0	(s)	1,912	5
Puerto Rico	445	239	1	0	1	3	3,101	8
Russia	0	21	0	2	0	0	35	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	31	(s)	106	(s)	1	402	1
Singapore	1	156	2	51	5	192	13,064	36
South Africa	(s)	106	(s)	1,211	1	12	1,342	4
Spain	0	3	2	13,575	6	(s)	14,499	40
Suriname	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Sweden	0	12	(s)	305	0	(s)	355	1
Switzerland	19	3	1	298	(s)	(s)	380	1
Thailand	1	28	3	825	5	8	885	2
Trinidad and Tobago	4	58	(s)	3	1	47	118	(s)
Turkey	1	25	(s)	6,315	1	(s)	6,343	17
United Arab Emirates	2	31	1	886	2	(s)	962	3
United Kingdom	4	131	10	2,735	29	23	3,507	10
Uruguay	0	7	(s)	1	0	0	7	(s)
Venezuela	13	61	3	1,579	4	3,659	5,985	16
Virgin Islands, U.S.	2	2	0	(s)	8	291	428	1
Yugoslavia	0	2	0	110	1	0	114	(s)
Other	21	171	4	5,649	10	64	8,343	23
Total	7,425	9,472	1,293	116,589	2,104	18,001	380,710	1,040

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,721	30	0	25	2	48	-3	(s)	177	279	3,000
Algeria	0	30	0	0	3	48	0	(s)	159	240	240
Iraq	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	528
Kuwait	311	0	0	15	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	15	326
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	3	3
Saudi Arabia	1,882	0	0	9	(s)	0	0	(s)	6	15	1,897
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	-1	0	-3	(s)	9	5	5
Other OPEC	2,132	0	78	44	101	89	-3	-2	87	396	2,528
Indonesia	41	0	0	0	6	27	(s)	(s)	18	51	92
Nigeria	673	0	0	7	0	6	0	(s)	(s)	12	685
Venezuela	1,419	0	78	37	95	56	-3	(s)	70	333	1,752
Non OPEC	4,325	118	136	101	205	88	-382	-9	604	859	5,184
Angola	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	301
Argentina	35	0	15	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	23	38	74
Australia	42	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	-6	(s)	(s)	-6	36
Bahamas	0	-1	-2	(s)	-2	0	0	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	10	0	(s)	11	-4	(s)	50	66	66
Brazil	0	0	0	0	(s)	21	-23	(s)	6	4	4
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	1	1
Canada	1,364	179	114	-16	126	10	-8	-13	29	422	1,786
China, People's Republic of	39	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	6	6	45
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	-6	0	(s)	-1	1	-6	-6
Colombia	308	0	0	0	0	24	(s)	(s)	8	32	340
Congo (Brazzaville)	40	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	17	57
Ecuador	96	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	7	7	103
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	(s)	17	24	24
France	0	0	0	0	4	7	-8	(s)	55	59	59
Gabon	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	(s)	11	(s)	(s)	11	22	22
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	22	0	0	(s)	-1	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	20
India	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-2	21	19	19
Italy	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-38	(s)	49	10	10
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	-1	0	-24	0	(s)	-1	-26	-26
Japan	(s)	0	(s)	0	-1	0	-43	-1	-2	-46	-46
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	(s)	46	-3	0	-7	1	4	40	40
Malaysia	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	4	59
Mexico	1,332	-68	-168	-3	-52	-31	-74	-4	18	-383	948
Netherlands	0	0	16	0	-13	12	-38	(s)	12	-11	-11
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	32	11	10	0	(s)	14	67	67
Norway	186	3	10	0	0	12	-1	(s)	9	33	219
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	-2	-1	-18	0	-2	0	-23	-23
Peru	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	11	10	10
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	17	3	20	20
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	(s)	14	55	55
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	12
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	-10	-50	(s)	16	-44	-44
Sweden	0	0	0	0	-1	11	-1	(s)	55	65	65
Thailand	0	0	0	10	0	0	-2	(s)	2	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	55	0	(s)	0	7	3	0	(s)	10	20	75
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-25	(s)	7	-18	-18
United Kingdom	252	8	3	0	(s)	13	-2	(s)	47	69	321
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	142	35	101	31	(s)	(s)	5	314	314
Yemen	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Other	(s)	-1	-5	2	-5	-32	-52	-2	81	-16	-16
Total	9,178	148	214	170	308	225	-388	-11	867	1,534	10,712
Persian Gulf^d	2,721	(s)	0	25	9	0	-6	(s)	18	45	2,767

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-December 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,396	16	4	10	5	46	-3	(s)	205	283	2,679
Algeria	(s) 15	0	0	0	4	46	0	(s)	151	215	215
Iraq	613	0	0	0	0	(s) 0	0	0	0	(s) 613	613
Kuwait	261	0	(s) 0	5	(s) 0	0	(s) 0	(s) 1	7	7	267
Qatar	0	0	(s) 0	0	(s) 0	0	0	(s) 7	8	8	8
Saudi Arabia	1,521	1	4	4	1	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 34	44	44	1,565
United Arab Emirates	1	(s) 0	0	0	(s) 0	0	-2	(s) 12	9	9	11
Other OPEC	2,124	2	56	30	58	47	-5	-1	123	311	2,436
Indonesia	36	(s) 0	(s) 0	0	(s) 0	6	-1	(s) 4	10	10	47
Nigeria	865	1	0	1	0	3	0	(s) 17	21	21	887
Venezuela	1,223	1	56	30	57	38	-4	(s) 102	280	280	1,503
Non OPEC	4,361	84	155	70	42	35	-310	-12	512	577	4,938
Angola	289	(s) 0	0	0	0	1	0	(s) 6	7	7	296
Argentina	53	0	11	-1	-1	1	(s) 0	(s) 15	25	25	78
Australia	42	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	0	-8	(s) 6	-2	-2	40
Bahamas	0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	-6
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s) 2	0	0	2	2	-13	(s) 36	28	28	28
Brazil	5	-2	6	-1	-3	7	-21	(s) 8	-6	-6	-1
Brunei	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	22
Cameroon	4	0	1	0	(s) 0	2	-1	(s) 0	2	2	6
Canada	1,267	142	79	-13	79	8	-11	-1	26	308	1,575
China, People's Republic of	34	-2	6	-1	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 4	7	7	41
China, Taiwan	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	-5	-2	-1	-1	(s) 0	-9	-9	-9
Colombia	308	(s) 1	2	(s) 0	(s) 0	13	(s) 0	(s) 8	22	22	330
Congo (Brazzaville)	42	(s) 0	0	0	0	9	0	(s) 0	10	10	52
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Ecuador	126	-1	0	0	-2	1	0	(s) 3	-1	-1	125
Egypt	4	0	0	0	(s) 0	1	0	(s) 6	6	6	11
France	0	(s) 3	0	0	-2	2	-7	(s) 26	22	22	22
Gabon	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	142
Germany, FR	0	-1	3	(s) 0	1	4	-3	(s) 14	17	17	17
Greece	0	(s) 0	0	0	1	0	-4	(s) 3	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0
Guatemala	19	-2	-4	(s) 0	-5	(s) 0	0	(s) 0	-12	-12	7
India	0	(s) 1	0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	-2	(s) 6	4	4	4
Italy	0	(s) 5	1	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	-32	(s) 17	-9	-9	-9
Jamaica	0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	-23	-1	(s) 0	-25	-25	-25
Japan	-19	(s) 1	10	-1	-1	-2	-50	(s) 0	-16	-16	-77
Korea, Republic of	-11	-1	(s) 0	35	-2	(s) 0	-2	(s) 4	33	33	22
Malaysia	29	0	(s) 3	3	0	0	(s) 0	(s) 9	15	15	44
Mexico	1,301	-46	-124	-3	-75	-45	-27	-5	25	-300	1,001
Netherlands	0	(s) 5	0	-10	(s) 0	-21	(s) 0	(s) 12	-14	-14	-14
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s) 2	9	(s) 0	(s) 0	7	0	-3	45	60	60
Norway	292	(s) 7	0	(s) 0	(s) 0	5	-2	(s) 28	38	38	330
Oman	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	2
Panama	0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	-6	-9	0	-1	1	-16	-16
Peru	4	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	2	(s) 0	(s) 2	3	3	7
Puerto Rico	0	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	-4	(s) 0	0	8	5	6	6
Romania	0	0	0	0	(s) 0	0	-1	(s) 0	-1	-1	-1
Russia	7	0	1	0	19	8	(s) 0	(s) 34	61	61	68
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s) 0	(s) 3	2	2	2
Spain	0	(s) 5	0	-1	-2	-37	(s) 0	(s) 16	-18	-18	-18
Sweden	0	(s) 1	0	1	3	-1	(s) 0	(s) 17	21	21	21
Thailand	3	0	0	3	(s) 0	0	-2	(s) 0	(s) 0	(s) 0	3
Trinidad and Tobago	56	0	3	1	1	8	(s) 0	(s) 14	26	26	82
Turkey	1	(s) 0	0	(s) 0	(s) 0	0	-17	(s) 4	-13	-13	-12
United Kingdom	272	2	6	-1	1	14	-7	(s) 34	49	49	320
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	131	29	80	37	(s) 0	(s) 10	287	287	287
Yemen	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Other	32	-4	7	-3	-24	-16	-38	-3	85	4	36
Total	8,882	102	215	110	105	129	-317	-12	841	1,171	10,053
Persian Gulf ^d	2,396	1	4	10	2	(s)	-4	(s)	54	67	2,463

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	13,016	57,534	686,190	13,157	59,441	829,338
Refinery	12,156	13,830	46,639	1,918	23,517	98,060
Tank Farms and Pipelines	844	42,878	85,374	10,362	28,358	167,816
Leases	16	826	13,499	877	660	15,878
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	540,678	0	0	540,678
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	6,906	6,906
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	147,947	146,900	235,798	17,526	95,012	643,183
Refinery	49,708	55,370	130,467	11,335	64,189	311,069
Bulk Terminal	68,721	54,196	57,284	2,384	22,374	204,959
Pipeline	29,472	35,478	45,838	3,554	8,310	122,652
Natural Gas Processing Plant	46	1,856	2,209	253	139	4,503
Pentanes Plus	7	1,302	3,523	281	90	5,203
Refinery	0	186	168	24	0	378
Bulk Terminal	0	771	1,804	0	78	2,653
Pipeline	0	234	1,014	142	0	1,390
Natural Gas Processing Plant	7	111	537	115	12	782
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,153	28,210	44,544	1,492	4,171	83,570
Refinery	1,554	3,564	5,813	288	1,650	12,869
Bulk Terminal	2,432	16,049	25,184	72	2,394	46,131
Pipeline	1,128	6,852	11,875	994	0	20,849
Natural Gas Processing Plant	39	1,745	1,672	138	127	3,721
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,646	12,704	455	0	16,805
Refinery	0	0	569	0	0	569
Bulk Terminal	0	1,687	8,845	0	0	10,532
Pipeline	0	1,671	3,190	452	0	5,313
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	288	100	3	0	391
Propane/Propylene	4,000	16,458	19,010	497	1,458	41,423
Refinery	536	1,163	1,765	57	170	3,691
Bulk Terminal	2,339	10,416	10,573	72	1,214	24,614
Pipeline	1,095	3,721	6,041	299	0	11,156
Natural Gas Processing Plant	30	1,158	631	69	74	1,962
Normal Butane/Butylene	996	6,260	9,500	355	2,185	19,296
Refinery	863	1,986	2,492	156	1,025	6,522
Bulk Terminal	93	3,094	4,411	0	1,139	8,737
Pipeline	33	1,034	1,911	155	0	3,133
Natural Gas Processing Plant	7	146	686	44	21	904
Isobutane/Isobutylene	157	1,846	3,330	185	528	6,046
Refinery	155	415	987	75	455	2,087
Bulk Terminal	0	852	1,355	0	41	2,248
Pipeline	0	426	733	88	0	1,247
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	153	255	22	32	464
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,050	1,683	5,386	156	2,417	11,692
Refinery	1,582	747	1,984	43	1,783	6,139
Bulk Terminal	468	910	3,322	102	329	5,131
Pipeline	0	26	80	11	305	422
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	35	1	0	5	41
Refinery	0	35	1	0	5	41
Fuel Ethanol	334	1,553	796	79	547	3,309
Refinery	W	643	W	W	W	968
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	559
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	559

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,292	W	3,930	W	1,848	7,217
Refinery	1,099	W	1,614	W	1,545	4,304
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	2,236	W	17	2,521
Pipeline	W	W	80	W	286	392
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,518	12,898	43,064	2,222	20,406	87,108
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,613	3,369	9,973	571	3,523	19,049
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,574	1,795	7,500	286	3,894	15,049
Heavy Gas Oils	3,373	4,806	17,735	948	10,120	36,982
Residuum	1,958	2,928	7,856	417	2,869	16,028
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,326	10,525	14,094	1,759	9,579	43,283
Refinery	6,932	8,145	12,386	1,759	8,336	37,558
Bulk Terminal	284	955	1,509	0	392	3,140
Pipeline	110	1,425	199	0	851	2,585
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	229	38	24	0	1	292
Refinery	229	38	24	0	1	292
Finished Motor Gasoline	49,834	35,210	42,400	4,417	21,719	153,580
Refinery	11,292	7,506	16,926	2,207	10,494	48,425
Bulk Terminal	23,979	15,132	8,250	1,018	8,706	57,085
Pipeline	14,563	12,572	17,224	1,192	2,519	48,070
Reformulated	20,088	936	8,564	0	12,168	41,756
Refinery	7,127	140	3,005	0	5,351	15,623
Bulk Terminal	8,504	747	1,994	0	4,992	16,237
Pipeline	4,457	49	3,565	0	1,825	9,896
Oxygenated	70	299	59	73	195	696
Refinery	4	128	0	73	1	206
Bulk Terminal	66	118	0	0	194	378
Pipeline	0	53	59	0	0	112
Other	29,676	33,975	33,777	4,344	9,356	111,128
Refinery	4,161	7,238	13,921	2,134	5,142	32,596
Bulk Terminal	15,409	14,267	6,256	1,018	3,520	40,470
Pipeline	10,106	12,470	13,600	1,192	694	38,062
Finished Aviation Gasoline	92	432	305	38	411	1,278
Refinery	33	121	267	27	235	683
Bulk Terminal	59	311	38	11	176	595
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	71	0	38	109
Refinery	0	0	1	0	32	33
Bulk Terminal	0	0	70	0	6	76
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10,384	8,115	14,465	853	10,592	44,409
Refinery	1,413	2,762	7,724	406	5,484	17,789
Bulk Terminal	3,231	1,751	1,484	286	2,755	9,507
Pipeline	5,740	3,602	5,257	161	2,353	17,113

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
December 2000 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	2,295	981	646	91	112	4,125
Refinery	201	315	402	44	83	1,045
Bulk Terminal	1,911	606	155	0	16	2,688
Pipeline	183	60	89	47	13	392
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	41,092	29,607	31,285	3,293	12,758	118,035
Refinery	9,001	7,912	16,096	1,549	6,479	41,037
Bulk Terminal	24,343	11,005	5,099	745	4,017	45,209
Pipeline	7,748	10,690	10,090	999	2,262	31,789
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	16,503	21,989	19,860	2,817	10,387	71,556
Refinery	2,322	5,050	9,272	1,199	5,157	23,000
Bulk Terminal	10,819	8,501	3,366	648	3,033	26,367
Pipeline	3,362	8,438	7,222	970	2,197	22,189
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	24,589	7,618	11,425	476	2,371	46,479
Refinery	6,679	2,862	6,824	350	1,322	18,037
Bulk Terminal	13,524	2,504	1,733	97	984	18,842
Pipeline	4,386	2,252	2,868	29	65	9,600
Residual Fuel Oil^d	13,470	1,903	14,311	371	5,948	36,003
Refinery	4,864	1,514	5,956	371	3,815	16,520
Bulk Terminal	8,606	389	8,355	0	2,126	19,476
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	7	7
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	3,115	151	1,347	11	644	5,268
Refinery	1,588	0	147	11	595	2,341
Bulk Terminal	1,527	151	1,200	0	49	2,927
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	6,247	264	3,490	167	1,687	11,855
Refinery	2,574	208	657	167	1,378	4,984
Bulk Terminal	3,673	56	2,833	0	309	6,871
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	4,108	1,488	9,474	193	3,610	18,873
Refinery	702	1,306	5,152	193	1,842	9,195
Bulk Terminal	3,406	182	4,322	0	1,768	9,678
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	473	334	1,816	0	89	2,712
Refinery	473	334	1,816	0	89	2,712
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	55	1,542	0	215	1,812
Refinery	0	55	1,542	0	215	1,812
Special Naphthas	115	447	1,549	6	35	2,152
Refinery	94	438	1,437	6	35	2,010
Bulk Terminal	21	9	112	0	0	142
Lubricants	2,350	1,576	6,744	0	1,427	12,097
Refinery	828	73	5,621	0	926	7,448
Bulk Terminal	1,522	1,503	1,123	0	501	4,649
Waxes	316	92	508	6	125	1,047
Refinery	316	92	508	6	125	1,047
Petroleum Coke	214	2,072	4,328	90	1,780	8,484
Refinery	214	2,072	4,328	90	1,780	8,484
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,947	11,214	4,781	2,429	2,714	25,085
Refinery	2,123	6,499	4,020	2,292	1,924	16,858
Bulk Terminal	1,824	4,715	761	137	790	8,227
Miscellaneous Products	82	206	412	22	385	1,107
Refinery	41	99	384	1	297	822
Bulk Terminal	41	90	18	13	88	250
Pipeline	0	17	10	8	0	35
Total Stocks, All Oils	160,963	204,434	921,988	30,683	154,453	1,472,521

^a Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

^e Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	35,271	15,631	70	19,570	2,112	33,344	13,141	20,203	13,470	2,905
Connecticut	1,229	1,229	0	0	175	2,414	740	1,674	61	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,040	1,506	0	534	84	1,741	883	858	2,300	W
Florida	3,963	0	0	3,963	61	1,635	1,106	529	933	543
Georgia	2,175	8	0	2,167	16	1,197	875	322	151	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	660	269	0	391	245	1,928	505	1,423	379	W
Massachusetts	1,397	1,397	0	0	145	2,401	527	1,874	326	W
New Jersey	8,916	6,071	0	2,845	273	8,962	1,871	7,091	4,421	W
New York	3,435	1,485	66	1,884	335	4,490	1,913	2,577	2,363	W
North Carolina	2,406	15	0	2,391	101	1,060	845	215	277	W
Pennsylvania	4,862	1,726	0	3,136	446	4,438	2,112	2,326	1,085	W
Rhode Island	714	714	0	0	W	834	165	669	W	W
South Carolina	1,108	18	0	1,090	67	612	456	156	W	W
Virginia	2,175	1,193	0	982	129	1,502	1,033	469	528	W
West Virginia	191	0	4	187	W	130	110	20	W	W
PAD District II	22,638	887	246	21,505	921	18,917	13,551	5,366	1,903	12,737
Illinois	2,473	309	0	2,164	124	3,010	2,084	926	635	516
Indiana	2,992	38	36	2,918	231	2,798	1,725	1,073	278	W
Iowa	974	0	0	974	W	862	718	144	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,352	0	0	2,352	5	1,520	1,201	319	69	8,360
Kentucky	1,411	205	0	1,206	42	981	600	381	W	W
Michigan	2,437	0	0	2,437	66	1,316	1,054	262	42	1,754
Minnesota	1,330	0	128	1,202	W	1,329	1,090	239	61	W
Missouri	992	216	0	776	W	487	399	88	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	476	0	1	475	W	670	487	183	W	W
Ohio	3,057	0	0	3,057	321	2,315	1,489	826	278	W
Oklahoma	1,547	0	0	1,547	W	1,196	902	294	52	450
Tennessee	1,487	0	81	1,406	24	1,028	817	211	234	W
Wisconsin	1,110	119	0	991	W	1,405	985	420	78	W
PAD District III	25,176	4,999	0	20,177	557	21,195	12,638	8,557	14,311	12,969
Alabama	1,241	5	0	1,236	14	761	438	323	80	60
Arkansas	767	0	0	767	W	596	342	254	W	W
Louisiana	6,414	450	0	5,964	356	5,396	2,637	2,759	5,778	1,104
Mississippi	1,644	0	0	1,644	4	1,522	716	806	W	2,615
New Mexico	422	0	0	422	W	299	245	54	5	W
Texas	14,688	4,544	0	10,144	180	12,621	8,260	4,361	8,370	9,080
PAD District IV	3,225	0	73	3,152	44	2,294	1,847	447	371	198
Colorado	660	0	73	587	W	459	415	44	W	W
Idaho	295	0	0	295	W	243	146	97	W	W
Montana	1,214	0	0	1,214	W	521	521	0	78	12
Utah	462	0	0	462	W	542	305	237	54	98
Wyoming	594	0	0	594	W	529	460	69	W	32
PAD District V	19,200	10,343	195	8,662	99	10,496	8,190	2,306	5,941	1,458
Alaska	572	0	0	572	W	537	0	537	W	W
Arizona	1,117	78	194	845	W	526	513	13	W	W
California	11,670	10,265	0	1,405	93	5,794	5,397	397	3,355	407
Hawaii	698	0	0	698	W	612	211	401	W	W
Nevada	249	0	0	249	W	95	91	4	W	W
Oregon	1,329	0	1	1,328	W	711	523	188	198	W
Washington	3,565	0	0	3,565	W	2,221	1,455	766	1,149	51
U.S. Total^a	105,510	31,860	584	73,066	3,733	86,246	49,367	36,879	35,996	30,267

^a Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	497	0	411	962	911	0	0	58,820
Petroleum Products	9,690	42	0	3,095	5,803	3,690	0	103,554	30,638
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	188	1	0	0	383
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	194	0	0	1,370	2,719	279	0	3,950	5,221
Unfinished Oils	69	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	64
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	31	12	0	0	0	0	0	277	1,076
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,194	0	0	951	1,977	1,118	0	54,543	13,113
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	587	0	0	10,298	2,120
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
Other	6,194	0	0	951	1,390	1,093	0	44,245	10,993
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	46	42
Jet Fuel	448	0	0	219	20	1,383	0	14,727	4,914
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	448	0	0	219	20	1,383	0	14,727	4,914
Kerosene	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	118	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,694	0	0	489	469	904	0	28,284	5,199
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,090	0	0	321	393	904	0	16,998	4,683
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	604	0	0	168	76	0	0	11,286	516
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	402	0	0	771	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	60	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	32
Lubricants	0	30	0	18	19	0	0	519	378
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	258	216
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,690	539	0	3,506	6,765	4,601	0	103,554	89,458

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,966	713	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	400	2,862	2,699	2,916	1,197	0	0	55	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	149	266	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,520	2,650	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	285	1,187	642	0	847	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	285	1,187	642	0	847	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	69	189	45	0	15	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	69	189	45	0	15	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	46	283	310	0	335	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	46	246	310	0	324	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	37	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	84	0	0	0	0	0	55	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	400	2,862	5,665	3,629	1,197	0	0	55	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,
December 2000**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	354	177	962	911	0	58,820
Petroleum Products	9,438	0	1,719	4,281	3,690	80,074	27,765
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	188	1	0	383
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	194	0	1,370	2,719	279	3,625	5,221
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	261	979
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,194	0	251	1,072	1,118	41,712	11,972
Reformulated	0	0	0	587	0	9,891	1,628
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	25	0	0
Other	6,194	0	251	485	1,093	31,821	10,344
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	5	0	27
Jet Fuel	427	0	86	0	1,383	11,399	4,861
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	427	0	86	0	1,383	11,399	4,861
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,623	0	12	302	904	22,977	4,322
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,090	0	0	232	904	13,483	4,097
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	533	0	12	70	0	9,494	225
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,438	354	1,896	5,243	4,601	80,074	86,585

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,966	713	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	400	2,778	2,699	2,916	1,197	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	149	266	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,520	2,650	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,119	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	285	1,187	642	0	847	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	285	1,187	642	0	847	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	69	189	45	0	15	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	69	189	45	0	15	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	33	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	46	283	310	0	335	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	46	246	310	0	324	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	37	0	0	11	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	400	2,778	5,665	3,629	1,197	0	0

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	143	0	234	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	252	42	0	1,376	1,522	0	23,480	1,612
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	0
Unfinished Oils	69	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	31	12	0	0	0	0	16	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	700	905	0	12,831	571
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	407	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	700	905	0	12,424	571
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	0
Jet Fuel	21	0	0	133	20	0	3,328	119
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	21	0	0	133	20	0	3,328	119
Kerosene	0	0	0	31	0	0	18	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	71	0	0	477	167	0	5,307	922
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	321	161	0	3,515	135
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	71	0	0	156	6	0	1,792	787
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	402	0	771	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	402	0	771	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	60	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0
Lubricants	0	30	0	18	19	0	519	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	258	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	252	185	0	1,610	1,522	0	23,480	1,612

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	320	21,548	2,873	84	0	0	55
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	325	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	64	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	16	97	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	12,260	1,141	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	407	492	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,853	649	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	36	15	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	3,209	53	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	3,209	53	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	18	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	4,385	877	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	3,380	586	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	1,005	291	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	771	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	771	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	61	32	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	310	209	378	84	0	0	55
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	258	216	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	320	21,548	2,873	84	0	0	55

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 2000
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	411	497	-86	61,786	2,284	59,502
Petroleum Products	106,649	9,732	96,917	43,027	12,588	30,439
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	532	189	343
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,320	194	5,126	6,935	4,368	2,567
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	764	1,565	-801
Propane/Propylene	5,185	61	5,124	4,807	2,146	2,661
Normal Butane/Butylene	129	133	-4	746	518	228
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6	0	6	618	139	479
Unfinished Oils	17	69	-52	133	17	116
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	277	43	234	1,107	0	1,107
Finished Motor Gasoline	55,494	6,194	49,300	19,949	4,046	15,903
Reformulated	10,298	0	10,298	2,120	587	1,533
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	25	-25
Other	45,196	6,194	39,002	17,829	3,434	14,395
Finished Aviation Gasoline	46	0	46	42	5	37
Jet Fuel	14,946	448	14,498	5,407	1,622	3,785
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	14,946	448	14,498	5,407	1,622	3,785
Kerosene	149	0	149	33	31	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	28,773	2,694	26,079	8,203	1,862	6,341
0.05 percent sulfur and under	17,319	2,090	15,229	7,083	1,618	5,465
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	11,454	604	10,850	1,120	244	876
Residual Fuel Oil	771	0	771	0	402	-402
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	60	-60	60	9	51
Special Naphthas	61	0	61	32	0	32
Lubricants	537	30	507	378	37	341
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	258	0	258	216	0	216
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	107,060	10,229	96,831	104,813	14,872	89,941

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	2,172	58,820	-56,648	911	3,679	-2,768	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	8,816	137,454	-128,638	4,090	6,812	-2,722	4,059	55	4,004
Pentanes Plus	454	383	71	1	415	-414	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,369	9,171	-3,802	279	4,170	-3,891	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,157	164	2,993	0	2,192	-2,192	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,302	8,046	-6,744	273	1,314	-1,041	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	595	436	159	6	389	-383	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	315	525	-210	0	275	-275	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	64	-64	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	12	2,472	-2,460	0	0	0	1,119	0	1,119
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,977	69,128	-67,151	1,403	1,489	-86	2,034	0	2,034
Reformulated	587	12,418	-11,831	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	25	0	25	0	0	0
Other	1,390	56,710	-55,320	1,378	1,489	-111	2,034	0	2,034
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	88	-88	5	0	5	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	20	19,899	-19,879	1,452	60	1,392	204	0	204
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	20	19,899	-19,879	1,452	60	1,392	204	0	204
Kerosene	0	118	-118	0	33	-33	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	469	33,812	-33,343	950	645	305	618	0	618
0.05 percent sulfur and under	393	21,973	-21,580	950	634	316	570	0	570
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	76	11,839	-11,763	0	11	-11	48	0	48
Residual Fuel Oil	402	771	-369	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	93	-93	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	104	981	-877	0	0	0	84	55	29
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	474	-474	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10,988	196,274	-185,286	5,001	10,491	-5,490	4,059	55	4,004

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

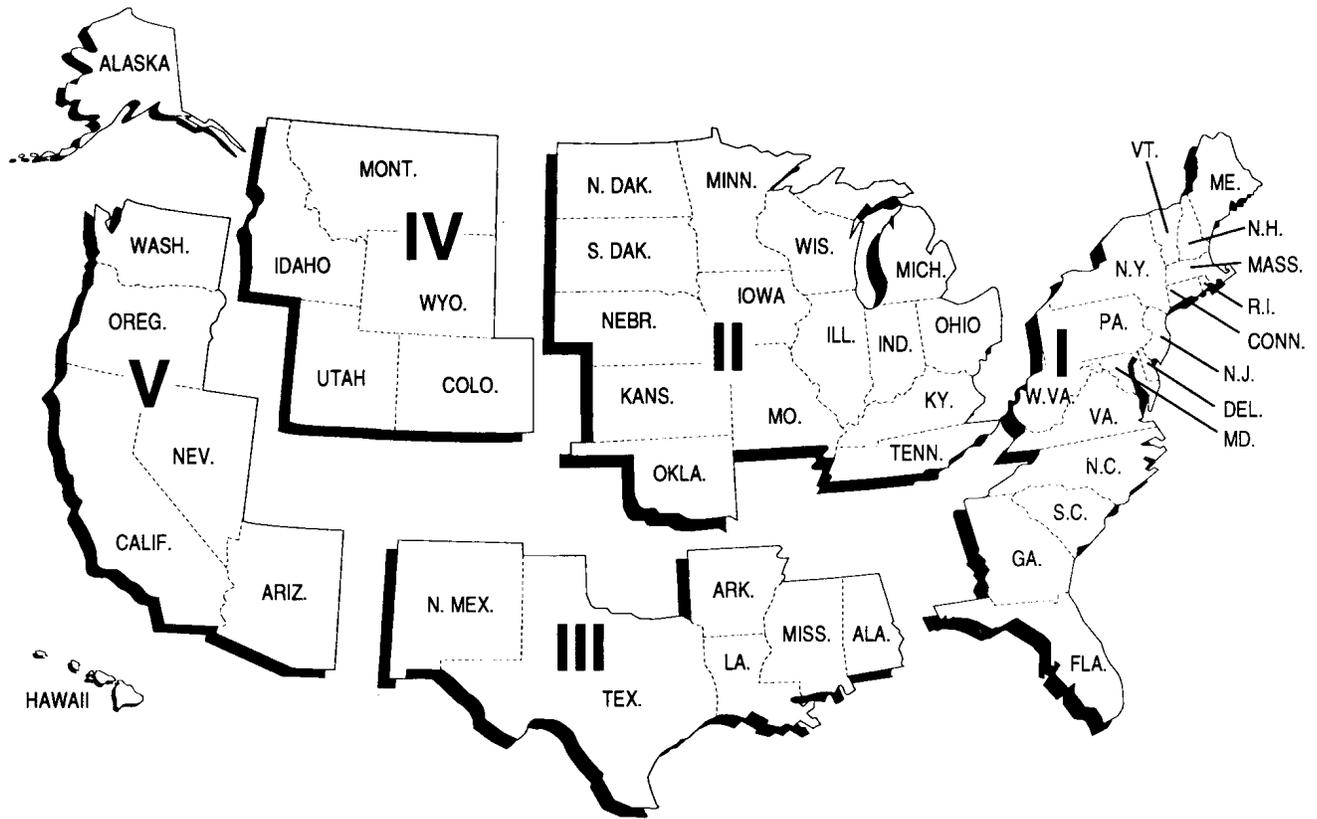
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

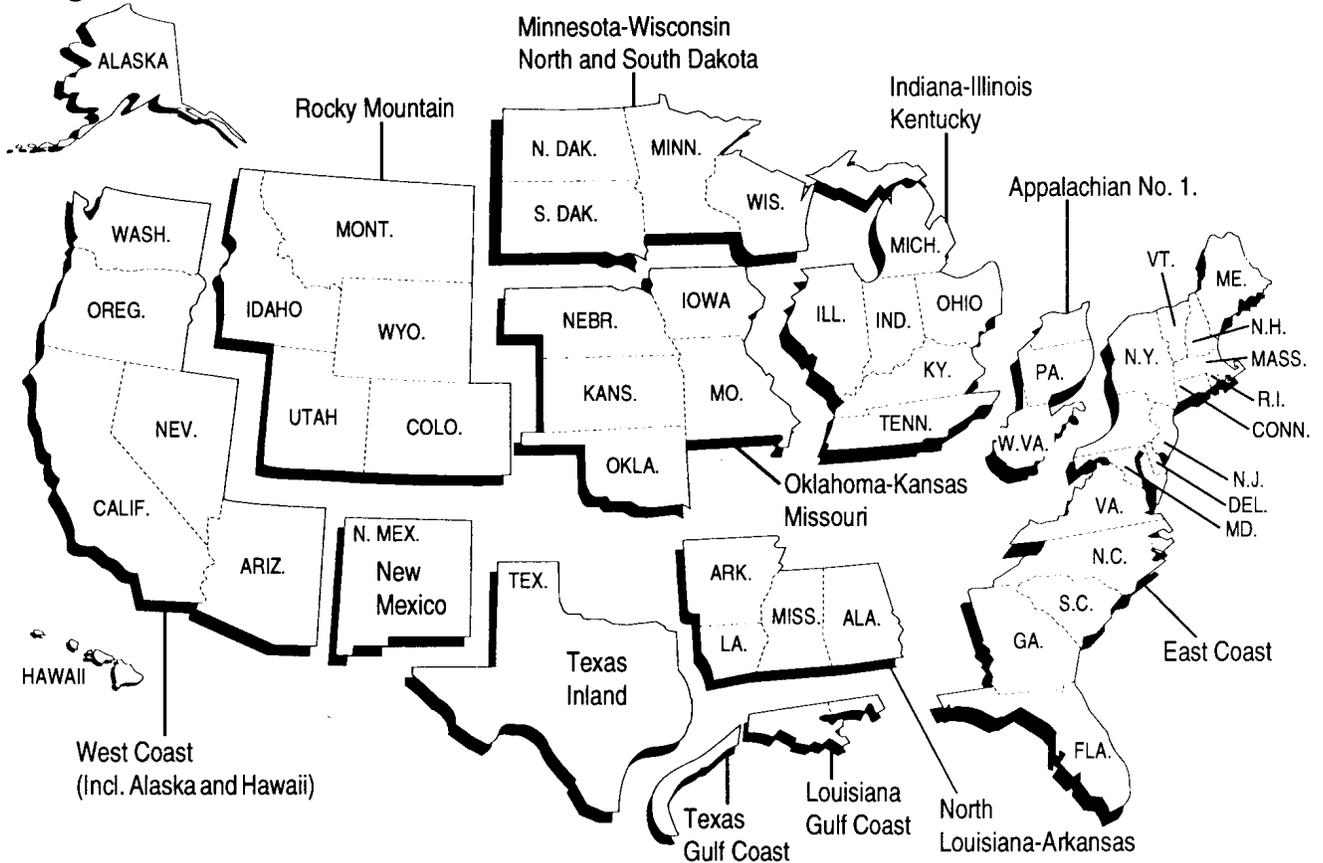
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”
EIA-807	“Propane Telephone Survey”
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819M	“Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report”
EIA-820	“Biennial Refinery Report”

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, “Propane Telephone Survey” is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, “Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data.” The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, “Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report,” is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, “Annual Refinery Report,” is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819M	“Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report”

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report” - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, “Monthly Bulk Terminal Report” - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report” - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, “Monthly Crude Oil Report” - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, “Monthly Imports Report” - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, “Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report” - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, “Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report” - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (*PAD*) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month’s publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data	Month of Production																		
Availability	8-99	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	6-00	7-00	8-00	9-00	10-00	11-00	12-00	1-01	
Reported State Data																			
10-14-99	1422	0																	
11-14-99	1656	1032	0																
12-14-99	3853	1266	1163	0															
1-14-00	4936	2645	1779	1434	0														
2-14-00	5132	2864	2793	1678	1159	0													
3-14-00	5376	5325	5228	3986	1779	1434	0												
4-14-00	5470	5470	5586	5473	4016	1688	1419	0											
5-14-00	5746	5770	5919	5864	5663	3932	1733	1024	0										
6-14-00	5757	5780	5936	5897	5788	4073	3879	1285	1018	0									
7-14-00	5763	5789	5955	5946	5867	5589	5525	3734	1602	1284	0								
8-14-00	5755	5782	5953	5954	5889	5632	5623	4104	3868	1563	1245	0							
9-14-00	5760	5786	5932	5959	5895	5644	5730	4260	4150	2549	1512	1215	0						
10-14-00	5761	5788	5959	5961	5905	5693	5784	5751	4286	4025	3779	1568	954						
11-14-00	5760	5788	5965	5962	5906	5715	5808	5797	5701	5587	5442	2231	1316	1207	0				
12-14-00	5759	5787	5964	5961	5902	5734	5809	5797	5701	5587	5443	3891	2353	1311	1264	0			
1-14-01	5759	5787	5964	5961	5906	5735	5809	5798	5704	5614	5561	3966	3863	2336	1536	1290	0		
2-14-01	5762	5788	5965	5962	5908	5751	5841	5814	5726	5674	5645	4181	4165	3956	2436	1516	1397	0	
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																			
2-14-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	13	14	21	25	29	31
Production Estimates																			
Estimate																			
Original ^c	5971	5911	6100	6077	6051	6006	5994	5869	5830	5766	5764	5773	5771	5792	5881	5889	5899	5933	
Interim ^d	5912	5820	5878	5895	5899	5833	5889	5873	5850	5837	5824	5792	5813	5767	5820	5868	5839		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial	5068	4996	5195	5228	5133	5133	5175	5124	5085	4935	4956	5020	5056	4994	5089	5221	5123		
Revised....	5072	5003	5176	5239	5121	5123	5180	5132	5080	5039	5046	4983	5106	5121	5086	5216			
Final ^e	5780	5804	5947	5960	5959														

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual 1999*, DOE/EIA 0340(99)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses), (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	214	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	62	44	62	62	76	30	89	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	231	166	171	122	187	93	73	112	115	96	56	269	141
Product Supplied.....	7,498	8,222	8,232	8,229	8,505	8,663	8,600	8,762	8,416	8,364	8,297	8,573	8,364

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table 3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4), • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, PSA, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, PSM (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference										
Inputs.....	14,951	-24	14,968	69	15,663	7	16,269	18	16,806	7	17,033	(s)
Crude Oil	13,789	6	14,046	-2	14,629	-10	15,059	(s)	15,512	-2	15,680	-16
Pentanes Plus	120	6	139	14	128	5	121	6	145	1	143	1
LPGs	320	(s)	279	(s)	229	1	172	(s)	172	1	177	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	217	(s)	183	(s)	120	(s)	69	(s)	64	(s)	66	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	103	(s)	95	(s)	108	1	103	(s)	108	1	111	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	327	1	334	-1	388	1	396	2	387	(s)	366	(s)
Unfinished Oils	487	-34	230	54	292	5	443	-2	548	4	554	7
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-88	-3	-51	4	1	5	78	12	43	3	116	9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-4	0	-8	0	-3	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-3	0
Production	18,187	-25	18,334	-29	18,978	20	19,601	7	20,086	-3	20,304	-17
Pentanes Plus	296	1	301	(s)	310	(s)	308	(s)	312	-1	314	-2
LPGs	2,185	3	2,256	5	2,395	-2	2,523	-1	2,528	-4	2,530	-16
Ethane/Ethylene.....	787	-3	799	5	795	0	774	-1	755	-2	739	-8
Propane/Propylene	1,145	-15	1,137	-12	1,133	2	1,143	-1	1,152	-1	1,164	-5
Normal Butane/Butylene	71	23	119	19	276	-5	414	(s)	418	-1	404	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	-2	202	-6	191	(s)	192	(s)	203	(s)	224	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	317	-21	387	-44	301	-1	364	5	320	-6	347	-1
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-231	-13	-166	-32	-171	13	-122	12	-187	4	-93	-2
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,778	10	7,602	42	8,013	-1	8,091	-10	8,378	4	8,486	10
Reformulated.....	2,397	-10	2,342	1	2,584	-11	2,594	(s)	2,631	4	2,645	0
Oxygenated.....	772	-1	580	(s)	760	2	700	(s)	821	0	361	0
Other	4,608	21	4,681	41	4,669	8	4,797	-10	4,927	-1	5,481	10
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	14	0	12	1	20	0	13	0	17	0	25	0
Jet Fuel	1,599	-4	1,450	0	1,561	(s)	1,615	0	1,589	(s)	1,604	-3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,599	-4	1,450	0	1,561	(s)	1,615	0	1,589	(s)	1,603	-3
Kerosene	103	(s)	96	0	46	0	28	(s)	26	(s)	50	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,124	-1	3,354	-6	3,342	(s)	3,533	(s)	3,651	-1	3,481	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil.....	654	-1	643	(s)	651	(s)	627	(s)	662	-6	701	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	147	-2	170	-2	163	-2	140	-3	185	-3	179	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	197	2	176	2	193	2	211	2	213	6	231	(s)
Special Naphthas	90	0	92	0	102	(s)	107	(s)	117	0	104	(s)
Lubricants.....	184	-2	187	-2	175	0	189	0	194	(s)	191	0
Waxes	14	3	9	3	17	0	14	0	22	0	16	0
Petroleum Coke	694	1	690	(s)	699	5	705	2	703	1	737	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	371	0	420	0	476	(s)	535	0	616	0	628	(s)
Still Gas	598	(s)	601	4	637	3	669	(s)	686	2	716	1
Miscellaneous Products	53	0	53	0	47	3	52	0	54	(s)	57	0
Imports	9,795	151	10,396	422	10,768	122	11,091	247	10,981	184	11,681	94
Crude Oil	7,719	75	8,096	205	8,661	83	9,088	208	8,912	112	9,455	53
Pentanes Plus	6	10	6	0	40	0	21	0	71	0	24	0
LPGs	237	-3	211	-1	158	-2	141	-1	135	(s)	176	1
Ethane/Ethylene.....	27	-2	30	-1	23	-2	20	-2	18	0	18	0
Propane/Propylene	176	(s)	157	(s)	110	(s)	98	1	84	(s)	116	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	0	9	0	15	0	7	0	14	0	16	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	0	15	0	10	0	16	0	19	0	25	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	47	25	16	39	76	0	45	0	113	4	75	0
Unfinished Oils	366	10	377	-22	338	-33	289	-9	332	-33	389	0
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	276	0	221	13	236	1	183	0	233	0	236	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	302	8	373	5	371	10	388	23	314	15	339	7
Reformulated.....	172	8	169	0	202	8	196	27	122	15	198	7
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	4	0	1	0
Other	130	0	204	5	166	2	191	-3	188	-1	140	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)
Jet Fuel	116	3	148	11	101	0	112	0	130	7	167	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	6	-6	7	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	110	9	141	18	101	0	112	0	130	7	167	0
Kerosene	10	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	198	17	459	37	230	28	230	1	283	30	256	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil.....	219	9	230	40	174	35	189	24	187	44	277	32
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	87	-5	110	0	195	0	89	0	65	0	77	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	171	(s)	94	91	132	0	251	0	146	0	127	0
Special Naphthas	9	2	8	4	5	(s)	21	(s)	9	1	17	0
Lubricants.....	13	0	11	0	10	0	14	0	16	0	17	0
Waxes	2	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Petroleum Coke	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	16	0	24	0	33	0	26	0	30	3	45	1
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference						
Inputs	16,966	2	16,923	5	16,812	22	16,295	13	—	—	—	—	11
Crude Oil	15,825	(s)	15,645	(s)	15,408	3	15,035	-1	—	—	—	—	-2
Pentanes Plus	142	1	143	(s)	153	(s)	140	0	—	—	—	—	3
LPGs	178	(s)	179	(s)	227	1	270	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	65	-1	67	(s)	102	1	165	1	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	113	1	113	(s)	125	(s)	105	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	354	-1	379	1	364	6	361	2	—	—	—	—	1
Unfinished Oils	401	0	506	0	580	-2	399	(s)	—	—	—	—	3
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	65	2	70	4	79	14	91	11	—	—	—	—	6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0
Production	20,193	10	20,157	8	20,127	20	19,585	12	—	—	—	—	(s)
Pentanes Plus	317	(s)	326	(s)	319	(s)	311	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	2,502	6	2,483	(s)	2,262	1	2,169	(s)	—	—	—	—	-1
Ethane/Ethylene	734	2	737	(s)	734	1	725	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,130	2	1,124	1	1,113	-1	1,103	(s)	—	—	—	—	-3
Normal Butane/Butylene	412	3	418	(s)	225	1	151	(s)	—	—	—	—	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	226	-2	204	(s)	191	(s)	191	-1	—	—	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	314	-1	287	2	327	4	351	(s)	—	—	—	—	-6
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-73	15	-112	5	-115	9	-96	7	—	—	—	—	2
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,332	-12	8,201	-1	8,300	8	8,019	6	—	—	—	—	6
Reformulated	2,533	0	2,672	0	2,632	19	2,543	13	—	—	—	—	2
Oxygenated	956	0	791	0	740	-4	888	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other	4,843	-12	4,738	-1	4,928	-6	4,588	-7	—	—	—	—	4
Finished Aviation Gasoline	20	0	25	0	20	0	22	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,650	0	1,636	0	1,643	1	1,646	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,649	0	1,636	0	1,643	1	1,645	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Kerosene	35	0	42	(s)	72	(s)	92	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,520	(s)	3,677	1	3,848	-1	3,776	1	—	—	—	—	-1
Residual Fuel Oil	746	(s)	763	(s)	702	(s)	756	(s)	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	175	0	175	0	195	0	176	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	223	0	214	0	166	(s)	161	0	—	—	—	—	1
Special Naphthas	99	(s)	96	(s)	101	(s)	92	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants	188	0	190	0	174	0	177	(s)	—	—	—	—	-1
Waxes	16	0	19	0	19	0	23	0	—	—	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke	752	0	737	0	749	0	714	(s)	—	—	—	—	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	613	0	656	0	615	(s)	522	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	707	2	688	0	675	-1	623	-1	—	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products	56	0	56	0	55	(s)	53	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	11,344	113	11,849	65	11,512	90	11,018	6	—	—	—	—	148
Crude Oil	9,320	98	9,858	24	9,281	82	8,866	5	—	—	—	—	94
Pentanes Plus	57	0	42	0	41	0	40	0	—	—	—	—	1
LPGs	160	(s)	178	1	142	(s)	166	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	28	0	38	0	21	0	12	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Propane/Propylene	107	(s)	110	1	94	(s)	135	(s)	—	—	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	0	20	0	20	0	14	0	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	0	9	0	7	0	6	0	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	63	0	92	0	72	0	82	0	—	—	—	—	7
Unfinished Oils	291	3	234	0	349	0	295	0	—	—	—	—	-8
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	145	0	147	0	191	0	153	0	—	—	—	—	1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	361	0	338	11	381	0	341	(s)	—	—	—	—	8
Reformulated	195	0	189	1	209	0	181	(s)	—	—	—	—	7
Oxygenated	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Other	166	0	149	9	173	0	160	0	—	—	—	—	1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	121	(s)	197	0	114	2	151	0	—	—	—	—	2
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet	121	(s)	197	0	114	2	151	0	—	—	—	—	4
Kerosene	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	195	1	207	20	267	1	251	1	—	—	—	—	14
Residual Fuel Oil	290	11	268	8	320	3	401	0	—	—	—	—	20
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	156	0	99	0	155	0	122	0	—	—	—	—	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	119	0	139	0	133	0	101	0	—	—	—	—	9
Special Naphthas	11	(s)	5	(s)	12	0	5	(s)	—	—	—	—	1
Lubricants	11	0	12	0	16	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	3	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	39	0	28	1	34	1	23	0	—	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,479,015	1,733	1,470,185	-839	1,477,654	-116	1,507,740	-1,721	1,525,607	-4,461	1,532,741	-3,555
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	285,976	-890	288,583	-945	296,908	-736	303,112	-779	299,494	-2,756	294,345	-2,009
Pentanes Plus.....	4,845	130	4,395	140	5,204	78	6,787	96	7,702	4	6,450	-87
LPGs.....	67,083	1,831	57,857	319	58,333	195	68,309	64	85,302	157	97,641	-184
Ethane/Ethylene	17,450	1,732	18,042	11	18,188	-50	20,137	-107	20,999	-12	20,527	-62
Propane/Propylene	29,719	112	23,255	249	22,707	141	25,799	100	36,636	113	44,311	-104
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	14,228	-54	10,857	35	11,916	99	16,662	73	21,518	58	25,570	-19
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	5,686	41	5,703	24	5,522	5	5,711	-2	6,149	-2	7,233	1
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	13,943	193	15,315	82	14,092	18	13,294	129	13,658	78	14,295	47
Unfinished Oils	88,935	256	92,671	9	95,678	-190	97,080	-189	91,955	-152	90,394	517
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	42,535	207	45,423	-459	46,886	-149	46,078	-149	45,402	-95	45,362	-406
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	173	0	246	0	290	0	283	0	192	0	125	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	165,663	234	156,087	748	157,446	124	161,609	-553	163,493	-596	165,380	-859
Reformulated	46,029	102	39,039	206	40,459	-71	43,656	-17	43,507	-87	41,696	-129
Oxygenated	1,072	-139	1,004	-174	1,538	-178	1,387	-279	1,381	108	932	-13
Other.....	118,562	271	116,044	716	115,449	373	116,566	-257	118,605	-617	122,752	-717
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,604	-45	1,544	35	1,515	51	1,321	0	1,217	0	1,304	-1
Jet Fuel	43,423	132	41,942	-413	40,293	233	41,373	-105	42,017	125	44,035	-230
Naphtha-Type Jet	44	0	134	-70	50	-9	36	0	27	0	23	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	43,379	132	41,808	-343	40,243	242	41,337	-105	41,990	125	44,012	-230
Kerosene	4,073	-308	3,961	-34	3,730	-192	2,965	-205	3,009	-339	3,037	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	106,741	-163	105,209	-49	95,971	-149	100,104	-267	105,379	-644	106,389	-443
Residual Fuel Oil	35,772	324	34,297	49	35,836	723	34,769	384	37,082	-109	37,101	-55
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,977	0	2,510	0	1,923	0	2,794	0	2,350	0	2,193	12
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,824	115	1,882	99	2,026	87	2,486	85	1,664	61	1,692	-4
Special Naphthas.....	2,207	0	2,220	0	2,155	-6	2,080	0	2,246	0	2,104	0
Lubricants	11,876	-310	11,629	-387	11,015	-385	11,429	-334	11,623	-362	11,727	0
Waxes.....	1,014	27	877	42	952	-3	911	0	940	0	973	0
Petroleum Coke	7,575	0	7,956	-75	8,094	52	8,117	102	7,569	166	7,321	153
Asphalt and Road Oil	21,647	0	24,607	0	28,548	43	32,030	0	32,312	0	30,270	-6
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,631	0	1,604	0	1,346	90	1,396	0	1,588	1	1,710	0
Product Supplied	18,592	213	19,296	204	19,064	26	18,590	79	19,345	84	19,833	4
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	196	2	182	-14	190	-3	147	-7	201	2	235	1
LPGs.....	2,673	-13	2,426	56	2,199	-1	2,084	1	1,905	-8	2,048	-4
Ethane/Ethylene	878	-16	808	63	813	0	729	-1	744	-5	772	-6
Propane/Propylene	1,652	-14	1,464	-17	1,176	6	1,076	1	860	-1	984	3
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	32	20	33	16	112	-7	180	1	201	(s)	190	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	111	-3	121	-6	98	(s)	99	(s)	100	-1	102	-1
Unfinished Oils.....	-210	37	19	-67	-50	-32	-201	-6	-51	-39	-113	-29
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	5	0	5	0	2	0	(s)	0	3	0	5	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,498	90	8,222	30	8,232	29	8,229	36	8,505	20	8,663	26
Reformulated	2,395	17	2,748	-3	2,740	6	2,683	25	2,757	22	2,904	9
Oxygenated	772	-2	581	1	745	3	701	3	824	-12	376	4
Other.....	4,331	75	4,893	31	4,747	21	4,845	8	4,924	10	5,383	14
Finished Aviation Gasoline	12	4	14	-2	22	-1	20	2	21	(s)	22	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,591	10	1,632	30	1,682	-21	1,654	11	1,663	-1	1,677	8
Naphtha-Type Jet	6	-6	4	-5	3	-2	1	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,586	16	1,628	35	1,679	-19	1,653	12	1,663	-1	1,677	8
Kerosene	138	10	104	-9	53	5	54	(s)	25	4	48	-11
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,750	66	3,753	27	3,660	32	3,447	5	3,637	41	3,554	-6
0.05% & under	2,298	49	2,520	3	2,443	34	2,359	8	2,607	10	2,591	2
Greater than 0.05%	1,451	17	1,233	24	1,217	-3	1,088	-3	1,030	32	964	-8
Residual Fuel Oil	739	-4	775	49	609	13	713	36	651	54	846	28
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	243	-7	262	-2	378	-2	200	-3	264	-3	262	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	363	-2	268	94	320	3	446	2	385	7	357	2
Special Naphthas.....	85	2	78	4	100	(s)	102	(s)	94	1	102	(s)
Lubricants	169	7	182	(s)	173	(s)	166	-2	173	1	183	-12
Waxes.....	10	2	13	2	15	1	14	(s)	19	0	13	0
Petroleum Coke	451	1	366	2	409	1	355	(s)	481	-1	427	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	223	7	338	0	377	-2	440	1	632	3	735	1
Still Gas	598	(s)	601	4	637	3	669	(s)	686	2	716	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	55	0	54	0	55	(s)	50	3	48	(s)	52	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels).....	1,544,183	-1,524	1,537,462	-2,077	1,531,468	-562	1,510,487	28					-1,309
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	285,522	-1,334	290,490	-1,275	280,193	321	280,810	-8					-1,041
Pentanes Plus	6,793	9	7,473	1	6,400	0	5,936	-26					35
LPGs	112,468	218	123,169	-198	125,861	-73	118,691	-150					218
Ethane/Ethylene	21,200	-38	20,835	-48	19,658	-79	17,182	-80					127
Propane/Propylene	52,587	252	58,116	-150	60,747	-12	63,054	-17					68
Normal Butane/Butylene	30,448	2	35,893	0	37,694	18	31,526	-28					18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,233	2	8,325	0	7,762	0	6,929	-25					4
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ...	13,912	50	13,145	71	13,323	5	14,524	-64					61
Unfinished Oils	91,823	-3	88,441	11	86,534	-25	89,583	3					24
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	44,812	-25	43,344	-3	42,786	-139	40,736	-251					-147
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	113	0	107	0	107	0	111	0					0
Finished Motor Gasoline	164,853	-181	151,941	-218	154,402	-111	147,545	-67					-148
Reformulated.....	40,515	-224	39,076	-226	42,597	-198	38,730	-80					-72
Oxygenated.....	1,120	0	1,560	0	672	-6	536	0					-68
Other	123,218	43	111,305	8	111,133	93	108,279	13					-7
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,272	2	1,210	0	1,255	0	1,344	0					4
Jet Fuel.....	42,971	-65	42,723	-60	42,447	-160	42,642	0					-54
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	24	0	30	0	21	0	38	0					-8
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	42,947	-65	42,693	-60	42,426	-160	42,604	0					-46
Kerosene	3,263	0	3,717	-2	3,840	-5	4,788	-2					-109
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	112,913	-167	110,953	-279	115,318	-162	116,457	571					-175
Residual Fuel Oil	35,364	-27	37,258	-126	37,906	-206	35,011	-10					95
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	2,582	0	2,612	0	2,789	0	2,403	0					1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,749	0	1,945	0	1,844	0	1,794	0					44
Special Naphthas	2,279	-1	2,318	1	2,253	-1	2,258	0					-1
Lubricants	12,179	0	11,960	0	11,771	0	11,554	-10					-179
Waxes	1,030	0	1,043	0	1,092	0	1,132	0					7
Petroleum Coke.....	7,856	0	6,314	0	7,200	0	7,744	0					40
Asphalt and Road Oil	28,640	0	24,489	0	22,364	-3	19,848	42					8
Miscellaneous Products	1,438	0	1,445	0	1,437	-3	1,079	0					9
Product Supplied.....	19,584	-21	20,224	63	19,741	12	19,701	-30					63
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
Pentanes Plus	220	-3	202	(s)	241	(s)	217	1					-2
LPGs	1,943	-7	2,060	15	2,024	-4	2,232	2					3
Ethane/Ethylene	740	2	787	(s)	794	2	816	(s)					4
Propane/Propylene	941	-9	1,001	15	1,078	-5	1,122	(s)					-2
Normal Butane/Butylene	163	3	175	(s)	61	-1	175	1					3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	99	-3	98	(s)	91	(s)	118	(s)					-1
Unfinished Oils	-156	20	-162	(s)	-168	3	-202	-1					-11
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0					0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,600	-34	8,762	11	8,416	5	8,364	5					22
Reformulated.....	2,766	3	2,907	2	2,724	18	2,849	10					11
Oxygenated.....	950	(s)	776	1	768	-4	892	(s)					-1
Other	4,884	-36	5,078	9	4,924	-9	4,623	-4					12
Finished Aviation Gasoline	21	(s)	27	(s)	18	0	19	0					(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,785	-5	1,822	(s)	1,732	6	1,748	-5					3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0					-1
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,784	-5	1,822	(s)	1,732	6	1,748	-5					4
Kerosene	28	0	28	(s)	69	(s)	57	(s)					(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,373	-8	3,694	25	3,775	-4	3,736	-22					16
0.05% & under	2,423	-1	2,710	17	2,677	11	2,708	4					14
Greater than 0.05%.....	950	-7	984	8	1,098	-15	1,028	-26					2
Residual Fuel Oil	979	10	876	11	852	6	1,029	-7					19
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	318	(s)	273	0	344	0	310	0					-2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	341	(s)	346	0	302	(s)	264	0					10
Special Naphthas	81	0	81	(s)	96	(s)	71	0					1
Lubricants	166	0	181	0	173	0	170	(s)					-1
Waxes	13	0	18	0	16	0	20	0					1
Petroleum Coke.....	402	5	462	0	409	0	360	(s)					1
Asphalt and Road Oil	696	(s)	808	1	710	1	620	-2					1
Still Gas	707	2	688	0	675	-1	623	-1					1
Miscellaneous Products	65	0	56	0	55	(s)	65	(s)					(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, January 2001

Products	January 2001		December 2000		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	3,574	115	3,505	113	3,574	115
Stocks	2,582	—	3,227	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	4,396	142	4,965	160	4,396	142
Stocks	7,915	—	7,245	—	—	—

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2000	110	108	104	110	103	104	103	98	101	111	109	113
2001	115											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	3,692	4,097	3,949	4,353	4,202	4,805	4,916	4,553	4,436	4,103	3,647	3,227
2001	2,582											
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	175	218	390	357	159	326	306	349	300	219	132	326
2001	270											
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2000	109	108	103	110	102	104	103	98	101	110	109	113
2001	115											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	2,115	2,582	2,666	3,033	2,851	3,068	3,235	2,801	2,676	2,396	2,049	1,644
2001	1,634											
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	911	914	648	576	722	851	926	981	1,030	980	985	797
2001	268											
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	89	71	59	87	64	80	88	107	92	95	91	80
2001	76											
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	402	311	186	300	406	480	361	315	337	413	390	380
2001	335											

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	142											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	9,211	10,265	8,906	7,888	8,456	7,923	8,234	7,649	7,394	9,552	9,722	7,245
2001	7,915											
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	1,856	1,672	1,718	1,232	1,037	1,387	1,552	1,494	1,412	1,970	1,712	1,370
2001	1,689											
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W											
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2000	178	182	192	197	204	212	195	199	185	191	171	139
2001	122											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	4,223	4,881	4,137	3,577	3,529	3,586	3,728	4,315	3,867	4,762	4,905	3,880
2001	3,564											
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W											
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W											
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	2,996	3,574	2,803	2,820	3,634	2,680	2,731	1,685	1,997	2,729	3,016	1,896
2001	2,592											

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	142											
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50											
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	92											

R=Revised data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as “Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur” are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Current
Amerada Hess Corp.	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services ¹	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	500
Total		2,000

¹Wyatt Terminals became Williams Energy Services on September 1, 2000.
Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}_{60^\circ\text{F}/60^\circ\text{F}}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed during a 24-hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million BTU per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million BTU per ton, and from 19 to 30 million BTU per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million BTU per ton.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. Distillate fuel oil is reported in the following sulfur categories: 0.05% sulfur and under, for use in on-highway diesel engines which could be described as meeting EPA regulations; and greater than 0.05% sulfur, for use in all other distillate applications.

No. 1 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 1 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 1 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 420° F at the 10-percent recovery point and 550° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel

fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540 and 640 °F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; with minimum and maximum kinematic viscosities between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas

processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

- (1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.
- (2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C₂H₅OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol), limited to 10 percent by volume of alcohol.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate,

reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a

minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lower Operational Inventory (LOI). The lower operational inventory is the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system. While not implying shortages, operational problems, or price increases, the LOI is indicative of a situation where inventory-related supply flexibility could be constrained or nonexistent. The significance of these constraints depends on local refinery capability to meet demand and the availability and deliverability of products from other regions or foreign sources.

Lubricants. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products, or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Do not include byproducts of lubricating oil refining such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

Paraffinic. Includes all grades of bright stock and neutrals with a Viscosity Index > 75.

Naphthenic. Includes all lubricating oil base stocks with a Viscosity Index < 75.

Note: The criterion for categorizing the lubricants is based solely on the Viscosity Index of the stocks and is independent of crude sources and type of processing used to produce the oils.

Exceptions: Lubricating oil base stocks that have been historically classified as naphthenic or paraffinic by a refiner may continue to be so categorized irrespective of the Viscosity Index criterion.

Example:

- (1) Unextracted paraffinic oils that would not meet the Viscosity Index test.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D- 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 degrees to 158 degrees F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 degrees to 374 degrees F at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline. Mechanical mixing of finished motor gasoline with motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates which results in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline, and/or changes in the classification of finished motor gasoline (e.g., other finished motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline), is considered motor gasoline blending.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, xylene) and includes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as individual

components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COCH₃. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. A facility designed (1) to achieve the recovery of natural gas liquids from the stream of natural gas which may or may not have been processed through lease separators and field facilities, and (2) to control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a

saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C₅H₁₂), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The “Substantially Similar” Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The “Substantially Similar” Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This “green” coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and

intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB. “Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending” is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) (CH₃)₂(C₂H₅)COCH₃. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) (CH₃)₃COH. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene (C₆H₅CH₃). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100° and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight

percent. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.